

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

TargetIL17RASynonymsCD217;CDw217;IL-17RA;IL17R;CANDF5;hIL-17RHost SpeciesRabbitDescriptionBiotinylated Anti-IL17RA antibody(DM126); Rabbit mAbDelivery2-3 weeksUniprot IDQ96F46IGonalityMonoclonalReactivityHumanApplicationsELISA; Flow CytRecommended DilutionsELISA; Flow Cyt 1:100Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity tromatographyLyophilized from serie PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % or specific instructions of reconstitution. Storage & ShippingStorage & ShippingBackgroundHumanLyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % or specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % or specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized from. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing) and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-iymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoieti precursors into neutrophils. The transmorpane protein encoded by thing be (interleukin 17A, and its receptor illar PA) is a uniting to interleukin 17A, interleukin 17A, is a unique syne interleukin 17A, interleukin	Clone ID	DM126
Host SpeciesRabbitDescriptionBiotinylated Anti-IL17RA antibody(DM126); Rabbit mAbDelivery2-3 weeksUniprot IDQ96F46IgG typeRabbit IgGClonalityMonoclonalReactivityHumanApplicationsELISA; Flow CytBecommended DilutionsELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please sea Se Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form After reconstitution. Store at -20°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized form the reconstitution. Store at -20°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized form atter reconstitution. temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory ryotokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoicit precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A and its receptor in L17RA) is a bubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A and its receptor like ther cytokine receptors; this receptor like type as multimet expertors, this receptor like type as multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.BackgroundResearch use only	Target	IL17RA
DescriptionBiotinylated Anti-IL17RA antibody(DM126); Rabbit mAbDelivery2-3 weeksUniprot IDQ96F46IgG typeRabbit IgGClonalityMonoclonalReactivityHumanApplicationsELISA ; Flow CytRecommended DilutionsELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilized form sterile pBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilized form Are reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form there reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized form there reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- posity helmatopricit precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A and its receptor lintPAd is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as theumatoid affirthy as a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.BackgroundResearch use only	Synonyms	CD217;CDw217;IL-17RA;IL17R;CANDF5;hIL-17R
DescriptionmAbDelivery2-3 weeksUniprot IDQ96F46Uniprot IDQ96F46IgG typeRabbit IgGClonalityMonoclonalReactivityHumanApplicationsELISA; Flow CytRecommended DilutionsELISA : S000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized form are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoletic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A creceptor; IL17RA) is a a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A nuterleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as theumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.BackgroundResearch use only	Host Species	Rabbit
Unipro IDQ96F46IgG typeRabbit IgGClonalityMonoclonalReactivityHumanApplicationsELISA; Flow CytRecommended DilutionsELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before hyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in hyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (II-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoletic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor II.17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptor; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.UsageResearch use only	Description	
IgG typeRabbit IgGClonalityMonoclonalReactivityHumanApplicationsELISA; Flow CytRecommended DilutionsELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.Storage & ShippingInterleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. interleukin 17A and store pay a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptor; this receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptor; this receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptor; this receptor iley has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.UsageResearch use only	Delivery	2-3 weeks
ClonalityMonoclonalReactivityHumanApplicationsELISA; Flow CytRecommended DilutionsELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Storage & ShippingStorage & ShippingStorage & ShippingBackgroundInterleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a a obtent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a a binds with how affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptor; this receptor ilkely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.UsageResearch use only	Uniprot ID	Q96F46
ReactivityHumanApplicationsELISA; Flow CytRecommended DilutionsELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilized form sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilized form Atter reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized for use shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein necoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor; Ike other cytokine secreted such attreits. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.BackgroundResearch use only	lgG type	Rabbit IgG
ApplicationsELISA; Flow CytRecommended DilutionsELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilizad from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilizations. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Storage & ShippingStorage & ShippingStore at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized from. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent induce of the maturation of C034- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.UsageResearch use only	Clonality	Monoclonal
Recommended DilutionsELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.UsageResearch use only	Reactivity	Human
DilutionsELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100PurificationPurified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Storage & ShippingStorage & ShippingStorage & C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane grotein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arbitits. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.UsageResearch use only	Applications	ELISA; Flow Cyt
Formulationchromatography Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Storage & ShippingStorage & ShippingStorage & ShippingStorage for a 20°C to - 80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.UsageResearch use only		ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
Formulation & Reconstitution- 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.UsageResearch use only	Purification	chromatography chromatography
Storage & ShippingIvophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.UsageResearch use only		- 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis
<ul> <li>Background</li> <li>Background</li> <li>background</li> <li>cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34-positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.</li> <li>Usage</li> </ul>	Storage & Shipping	lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient
-	Background	cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34- positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors; this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different
Conjugate Biotinylated	Usage	Research use only
	Conjugate	Biotinylated

Email: info@dimabio.com Website: www.dimabio.com

