

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM126
<b>Target</b>	IL17RA
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD217;CDw217;IL-17RA;IL17R;CANDF5;hIL-17R
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	PE-conjugated Anti-IL17RA antibody(DM126); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	3-4 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q96F46
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Liquid□PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% BSA
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at 2°C-8°C for 6 months
<b>Background</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	PE-conjugated

