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IL-17C Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74161

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9P0M4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21765

Additional Information

Gene ID	27189
Other Names	Interleukin-17C (IL-17C) (Cytokine CX2)
Dilution	IHC-P~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

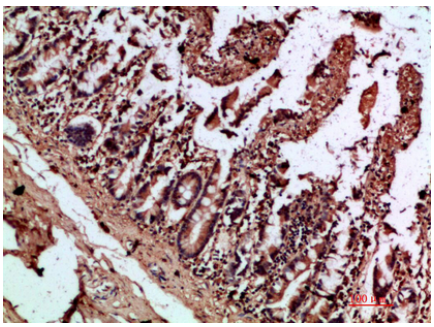
Name	IL17C
Function	Cytokine that plays a crucial role in innate immunity of the epithelium, including to intestinal bacterial pathogens, in an autocrine manner. Stimulates the production of antibacterial peptides and pro-inflammatory molecules for host defense by signaling through the NF-kappa-B and MAPK pathways. Acts synergically with IL22 in inducing the expression of antibacterial peptides, including S100A8, S100A9, REG3A and REG3G. Synergy is also observed with TNF and IL1B in inducing DEFB2 from keratinocytes. Depending on the type of insult, may have both protective and pathogenic properties, either by maintaining epithelial homeostasis after an inflammatory challenge or by promoting inflammatory phenotype. Enhanced IL17C/IL17RE signaling may also lead to greater susceptibility to autoimmune diseases.
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

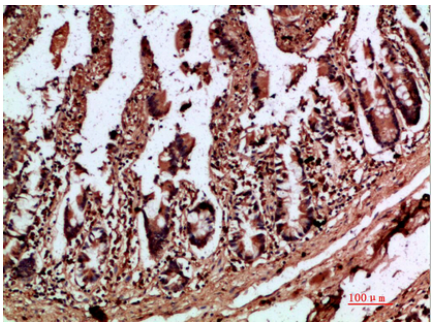
Cytokine that plays a crucial role in innate immunity of the epithelium, including to intestinal bacterial

pathogens, in an autocrine manner. Stimulates the production of antibacterial peptides and proinflammatory molecules for host defense by signaling through the NF-kappa-B and MAPK pathways. Acts synergically with IL22 in inducing the expression of antibacterial peptides, including S100A8, S100A9, REG3A and REG3G. Synergy is also observed with TNF and IL1B in inducing DEFB2 from keratinocytes. Depending on the type of insult, may have both protective and pathogenic properties, either by maintaining epithelial homeostasis after an inflammatory challenge or by promoting inflammatory phenotype. Enhanced IL17C/IL17RE signaling may also lead to greater susceptibility to autoimmune diseases.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:200



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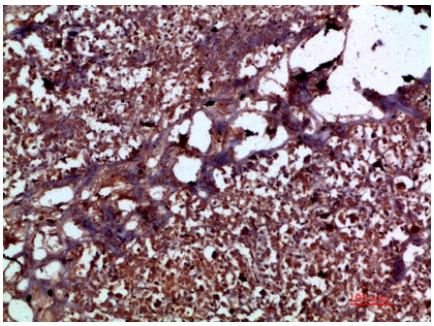

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-pancreas, antibody was diluted at 1:200