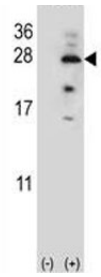
IL17B Antibody (F41845)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F41845-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F41845-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

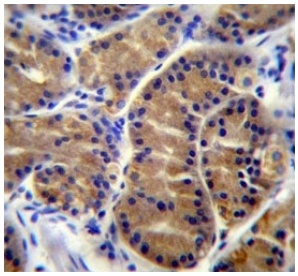
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	Q9UHF5
RRID	AB_2938665
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This IL17B antibody is available for research use only.

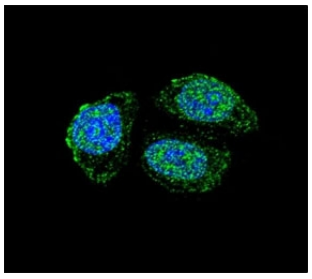
IL17B Antibody Mouse Spleen WB. Western blot analysis of IL17B expression in mouse spleen tissue lysate using an IL17B antibody. IL17B, also known as Interleukin 17B, is a secreted cytokine involved in inflammatory signaling and innate immune regulation. A distinct band is detected at approximately 28 kDa. Although the predicted molecular weight of IL17B is approximately 17 to 20 kDa depending on glycosylation, the higher apparent molecular weight observed here may reflect extensive glycosylation, dimerization, or other post translational modifications that influence electrophoretic mobility. These results support the utility of IL17B Antibody for studies of cytokine signaling, inflammation, and immune responses.



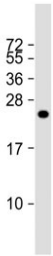
IL17B Antibody Transfected 293 Cells WB. Western blot analysis of IL17B expression using an IL17B antibody. Lane 1: nontransfected 293 cell lysate. Lane 2: 293 cells transiently transfected with the IL17B gene. IL17B, also known as Interleukin 17B, is a secreted cytokine involved in inflammatory signaling and innate immune regulation. A prominent band is detected at approximately 28 kDa in transfected cells, while little to no signal is observed in nontransfected controls, confirming specific recognition of recombinant IL17B. Although the predicted molecular weight of IL17B is approximately 17 to 20 kDa depending on glycosylation, the higher apparent molecular weight observed here may result from glycosylation or other post translational modifications that alter electrophoretic mobility. These results support the utility of IL17B Antibody for studies of cytokine biology, inflammatory pathways, and immune responses.



IL17B Antibody Human Stomach IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human stomach tissue demonstrates IL17B expression using an IL17B antibody. IL17B, also known as Interleukin 17B, is a secreted cytokine involved in inflammatory signaling and epithelial homeostasis. Predominantly cytoplasmic staining is observed in gastric epithelial cells, consistent with the role of IL17B in regulating immune responses and maintaining mucosal integrity. These findings support the utility of IL17B Antibody for studies of cytokine signaling, gastrointestinal biology, and inflammation.



IL17B Antibody HeLa Cells IF. Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells demonstrates IL17B expression using an IL17B antibody followed by an Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). IL17B, also known as Interleukin 17B, is a secreted cytokine that regulates inflammatory signaling and epithelial cell responses. Punctate cytoplasmic staining is observed throughout the cells, consistent with synthesis and intracellular trafficking of this cytokine. DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue). These results support the utility of IL17B Antibody for studies of cytokine biology, immune regulation, and inflammatory signaling pathways.



IL17B Antibody HeLa Cells WB. Western blot analysis of IL17B expression in human HeLa cell lysate using an IL17B antibody. IL17B, also known as Interleukin 17B, is a secreted cytokine involved in inflammatory signaling, epithelial homeostasis, and innate immune responses. A distinct band is detected at approximately 24 kDa. Although the predicted molecular weight of IL17B is approximately 17 to 20 kDa depending on glycosylation, the higher apparent molecular weight observed is consistent with post translational modifications such as glycosylation that can affect electrophoretic mobility. These results demonstrate endogenous IL17B expression in HeLa cells and support the utility of IL17B Antibody for studies of cytokine biology, inflammatory pathways, and immune regulation.

Description

IL17B Antibody recognizes Interleukin 17B, a member of the IL17 cytokine family that functions as a regulator of inflammatory responses, innate immunity, and tissue homeostasis. IL17B is a secreted cytokine that signals primarily through the IL17RB receptor and activates downstream pathways including NF kappa B, mitogen activated protein kinase, and inflammatory transcription factors. Although less extensively studied than IL17A, IL17B has emerged as an important mediator of cytokine networks that influence immune cell recruitment, epithelial cell function, and responses to tissue injury. IL17B is expressed in a variety of tissues, including the gastrointestinal tract, nervous system, pancreas, and inflammatory cells, where it contributes to local and systemic immune regulation.

IL17B participates in the production of pro inflammatory cytokines and chemokines and modulates communication between immune cells and epithelial tissues. Through activation of IL17RB dependent signaling, IL17B influences innate immune responses and contributes to host defense mechanisms. The IL17B signaling axis has been implicated in

maintaining epithelial barrier integrity and regulating cellular responses to environmental stress and inflammation. Interactions with other cytokines further amplify inflammatory cascades and coordinate immune responses in diverse tissues.

Altered IL17B expression has been associated with autoimmune diseases, chronic inflammatory disorders, metabolic disease, and cancer. Increased IL17B signaling has been reported in breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, gastric cancer, and other malignancies, where it may promote tumor cell survival, migration, and resistance to therapy. IL17B has also been implicated in neuroinflammatory conditions and disorders characterized by dysregulated cytokine signaling. Consequently, IL17B and its receptor pathways have attracted attention as potential therapeutic targets and biomarkers of disease progression.

Beyond inflammation, IL17B contributes to tissue remodeling, cellular survival, and communication between epithelial and stromal compartments. Crosstalk with tumor necrosis factor alpha, interleukins, and growth factor pathways allows IL17B to participate in complex signaling networks involved in immunity and disease. Because cytokine mediated inflammation is central to numerous pathological conditions, IL17B has become an important target for investigations of immune regulation and cancer biology.

IL17B Antibody is useful for studies of inflammation, cytokine signaling, innate immunity, and tumor progression. Detection of endogenous IL17B provides a valuable tool for investigations of immune responses, epithelial biology, and diseases associated with dysregulated inflammatory pathways.

Explore our Cytokine Antibodies page to discover IL17B antibodies and other regulators of inflammation, innate immunity, and cytokine signaling pathways.

Application Notes

Titration of the IL17B antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 39-66 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this IL17B antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the IL17B antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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