

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 17, 2026

IL-17a antibody

RRID:AB_2880409

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Proteintech Cat# 26163-1-AP, RRID:AB_2880409

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2880409

Proper Citation: Proteintech Cat# 26163-1-AP, RRID:AB_2880409

Target Antigen: IL-17a

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Originating manufacturer of this product.
Applications: WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

Antibody Name: IL-17a antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets IL-17a

Target Organism: mouse, human

Antibody ID: AB_2880409

Vendor: Proteintech

Catalog Number: 26163-1-AP

Record Creation Time: 20250819T233031+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T053309+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for IL-17a antibody.

No alerts have been found for IL-17a antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Wang W, et al. (2026) Oral ??T17 cells induced by macrophage-derived extracellular vesicles in periodontitis exacerbate rheumatoid arthritis. Cell reports, 45(6), 117372.

Xu Y, et al. (2026) Ultra-precision deconvolution of spatial transcriptomics decodes immune heterogeneity and fate-defining programs in tissues. Nature communications, 17(1).

Wang Y, et al. (2026) ?-Linolenic acid suppresses Th17 cell differentiation to mitigate allergic rhinitis by binding to Lyn kinase in mast cells. British journal of pharmacology, 183(12), 3234.

Zhang L, et al. (2023) Allicin ameliorates imiquimod-induced psoriasis-like skin inflammation via disturbing the interaction of keratinocytes with IL-17A. British journal of pharmacology, 180(5), 628.

Xu XJ, et al. (2023) Neutrophil-derived interleukin-17A participates in neuroinflammation induced by traumatic brain injury. Neural regeneration research, 18(5), 1046.

Yang M, et al. (2021) Neutrophil elastase promotes neointimal hyperplasia by targeting toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4)-NF-?B signalling. British journal of pharmacology, 178(20), 4048.