**General Information**

**Gene Name Synonym:**
IL17A

**Protein Construction:**
A DNA sequence encoding the Marmoset IL17A (ABQ09496.1) (Ile20-Ala155) was expressed and purified with an initial Met.

**Source:**
Marmoset

**Expression Host:**
E. coli

**QC Testing**

**Purity:**
> 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Bio Activity**

1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Marmoset IL17A (cat: 90287-CNAE) at 10 μg/mL (100 μl/well) can bind human IL17Ra (Cat:10895-H03H), The EC50 of human IL17Ra (Cat:10895-H03H) is 8.5-20.0 ng/mL.

2. Measured by its ability to induce IL-6 secretion by HFF human foreskin fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 2.95-11.8 ng/mL.

**Endotoxin:**
Please contact us for more information.

**Stability:**
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C.

**Predicted N terminal:**
Met

**Molecular Mass:**
The recombinant Marmoset IL17A consists of 135 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 15.4 kDa. It migrates as an 17 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

**Formulation:**
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

**Usage Guide**

**Storage:**
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Reconstitution:**
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

**SDS-PAGE:**

**Protein Description**

IL17, also known as IL17a, is a cytokine belongs to the IL-17 family. Cytokines are proteinaceous signaling compounds that are major mediators of the immune response. They control many different cellular functions including proliferation, differentiation and cell survival/apoptosis but are also involved in several pathophysiological processes including viral infections and autoimmune diseases. Cytokines are synthesized under various stimuli by a variety of cells of both the innate (monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells) and adaptive (T- and B-cells) immune systems. The IL-17 family of cytokines includes six members, IL-17/IL-17A, IL-17B, IL-17C, IL-17D, IL-17E/IL-25, and IL-17F, which are produced by multiple cell types. IL-17 regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases. This cytokine can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). High levels of IL-17 are associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis.

**References**

