Rhesus IL17 / IL17a Protein
Catalog Number: 90306-KNAB

General Information
Gene Name Synonym:
IL17A

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the rhesus IL17A (XP_001106391.1) (Met1-Ala155) was expressed.

Source: Rhesus
Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing
Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Bio Activity:
1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 2. Immobilized rhesus IL17a (Cat: 90306-KNAB) at 10μg/mL (100μL/well) can bind rhesus IL17RA-Fc (Cat: 90127-C02H), the EC50 of rhesus IL17RA-Fc is 0.05-0.3 μg/mL.

Endotoxin:
< 1.0 EU per μg protein as determined by the LAL method.

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

Predicted N terminal: Gly 24

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant rhesus IL17A consists of 132 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 15.1 kDa.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM Tirs, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10 % glycerol. 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