Detailed
Reconstitution
Avoid to Storage
Usage
hardcopy
Normally Lyophilized
The Molecular Samples
Stability
1. can Purity
QC
Source: A Protein IL Gene
General
- Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.
2. Immobilized rabbit IL17a(Cat:65006-TNAE) at 10µg/mL (100µL/well)
can bind.: rat IL17RA-Fc3 (Cat:80190-R02H) ,the EC50 of rat IL17RA-Fc3 is 1-30 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 rabbit IL17A consists of 131 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 15.1 kDa.
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/A, 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