

Recombinant Human IL-17A&IL-17F Heterodimer Protein (His Tag)(Active)

Catalog No. PKS032619

Description

Synonyms	IL-17A/F Heterodimer, IL-17A&IL-17F Heterodimer
Species	Human
Expression_host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ile20-Ala155&Arg31-Gln163
Accession	Q16552&Q96PD4
Mol_Mass	43.2 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	15-18 kDa
Tag	C-6His
Bio_activity	Measured by its ability to induce IL-6 secretion by NIH-3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 93 pg/ml.

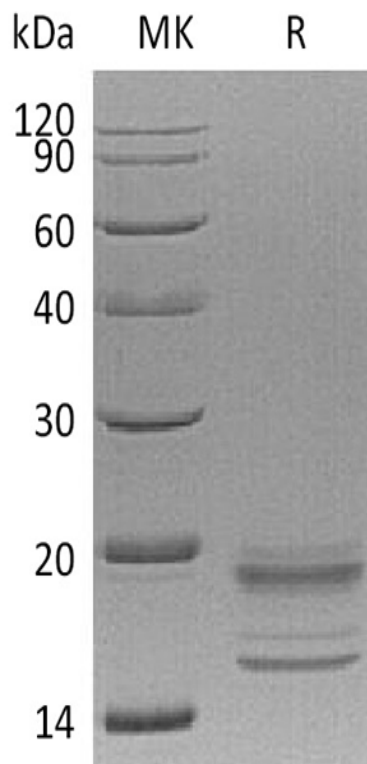
Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

The IL-17 family include IL-17A, IL-17B, IL-17C, IL-17D, IL-17E (also called IL-25), and IL-17F. The family is comprised of at least six proinflammatory cytokines that share a conserved cysteine-knot structure but diverge at the N-terminus. All members of the IL-17 family have a similar protein structure, with four highly conserved cysteine residues critical to their 3-dimensional shape, yet they have no sequence similarity to any other known cytokines. IL-17 family members are glycoproteins secreted as dimers that induce local cytokine production and recruit granulocytes to sites of inflammation. IL-17 is induced by IL-15 and IL-23, mainly in activated CD4+ T cells distinct from Th1 or Th2 cells. IL-17F is the most homologous to IL-17, but is induced only by IL-23 in activated monocytes.

SDS-PAGE



Bioactivity

