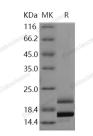
Recombinant Human Interleukin-17A/IL-17A Protein (Yeast, His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030924

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Synonyms	Interleukin-17A;IL-17;IL-17A;Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Antigen 8;CTLA-8;IL17A;CTLA8;IL17
Species	Human
Expression Host	Yeast
Sequence	Gly24-Ala155
Accession	Q16552
Calculated Molecular Weight	17.3 kDa
Observed molecular weight	17 kDa
Tag	N-His
Bioactivity	 Immobilized human His-IL17A at 10μg/mL (100μL/well) can bind biotinylated human IL17Ra-His, the EC50 of biotinylated human IL17Ra-His is 0.03-0.2μg/mL. Measured by its ability to induce IL-6 secretion by HFF human foreskin fibroblast cells. The EC50 for this effect is typically 5-25 ng/ml.
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4 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.
Data	

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

For Research Use Only

Elabscience®

Background

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.

For Research Use Only