Mouse IL-17C Protein, His Tag

Catalog # ILC-M52H7

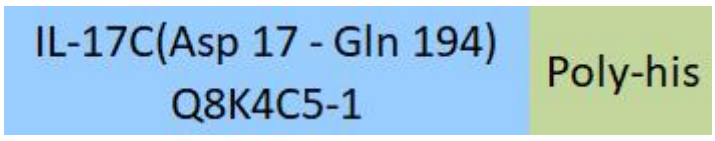
Synonym

IL-17C,Cytokine CX2,IL17C

Source

Mouse IL-17C, His Tag(ILC-M52H7) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Asp 17 - Gln 194 (Accession # Q8K4C5-1). Predicted N-terminus: Asp 17

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 21.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 25-27 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, 0.5 M Arginine, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

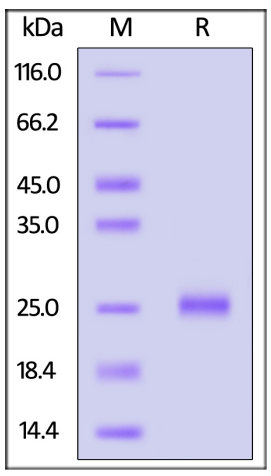
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

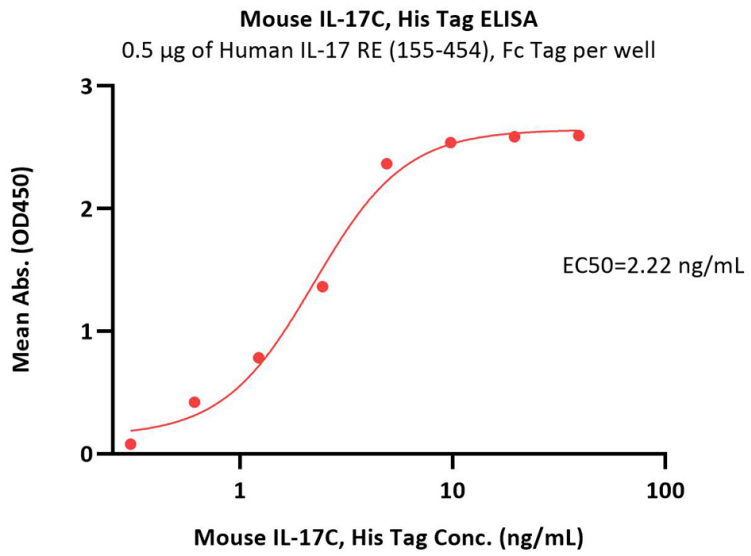
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Mouse IL-17C, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human IL-17 RE (155-454), Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILE-H5256) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Mouse IL-17C, His Tag (Cat. No. ILC-M52H7) with a linear range of 0.2-16 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Interleukin-17C(IL-17C) is a glycosylated cytokine that plays an important role in mucosal immunity and chronic inflammation. IL-17C binds to IL-17 RE with high affinity and to IL-17 RA with low affinity, binds to a heterodimer formed by IL17RA and IL17RE. Enhanced IL17C/IL17RE signaling may also lead to greater susceptibility to autoimmune diseases. Stimulates the production of antibacterial peptides and proinflammatory molecules for host defense by signaling through the NF-kappa-B and MAPK pathways. Acts synergically with IL22 in inducing the expression of antibacterial peptides, including S100A8, S100A9, REG3A and REG3G. Synergy is also observed with TNF and IL1B in inducing DEFB2 from keratinocytes.