

## Recombinant Human IL-17A Catalog No: C774

Description Recombinant Human Interleukin-17A is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene

encoding Gly24-Ala155 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Source Human Cells

Alternative name

Interleukin-17A; IL-17; IL-17A; Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Antigen 8; CTLA-8; IL17A;

ame CTLA8; IL17

Accession No. Q16552

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality Control Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Background** 

Interleukin-17 is a potent pro-inflammatory cytokine produced by activated memory T cells. There are at least six members of the IL-17 family in humans and in mice. As IL-17 shares properties with IL-1 and TNF-alpha, it may induce joint inflammation and bone and cartilage destruction. This cytokine is found in synovial fluids of patients with rheumatoid arthritis, and produced by rheumatoid arthritis synovium. It increases IL-6 production, induces collagen degradation and decreases collagen synthesis by synovium and cartilage and proteoglycan synthesis in cartilage. IL-17 is also able to increase bone destruction and reduce its formation. Blocking of interleukin-17 with specific inhibitors provides a protective inhibition of cartilage and bone degradation.

## SDS-Page



