Rhesus IL17RA / IL17R Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: **90127-C02H**

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

IL17RA

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the rhesus IL17RA (XP_001102483.1) (Met1-Trp320) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Rhesus

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Immobilized human IL17A (Cat:12047-HNAS) at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind Rhesus IL17RA-Fc, The EC_{50} of Rhesus IL17RA-Fc is 0.19-0.43 μg/ml.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Leu 33

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant rhesus IL17RA comprises 529 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 60.3 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:

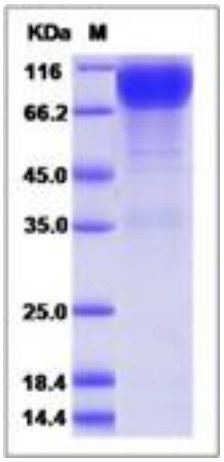
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Interleukin-17 receptor (IL-17R), also known as Interleukin-17 receptor A (IL-17RA) and CD217 antigen (CD217), is a cytokine receptor which binds interleukin 17. IL-17R/IL-17RA (CD217) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34-positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. IL-17R/IL-17RA (CD217) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor IL-17RA play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors, this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Defects in IL-17R/IL-17RA (CD217) are the cause of familial candidiasis type 5 (CANDF5). CANDF5 is a rare disorder with altered immune responses and impaired clearance of fungal infections, selective against Candida. It is characterized by persistent and/or recurrent infections of the skin, nails and mucous membranes caused by organisms of the genus Candida, mainly Candida albicans.

References

1.Gaffen SL. (2009) Structure and signalling in the IL-17 receptor family. Nat Rev Immunol. 9 (8): 556-67. 2.Johansen C, *et al.*. (2009) Characterization of the interleukin-17 isoforms and receptors in lesional psoriatic skin. Br J Dermatol. 160 (2): 319-24. 3.Yao Z, *et al.*. (1997) Molecular characterization of the human interleukin (IL)-17 receptor. Cytokine 9 (11): 794-800.