

# Recombinant Mouse IL-17A (C-6His)

Catalog # EPT207

**Expression Host** Human Cells

**DESCRIPTION** Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-17A is produced by

our Mammalian expression system and the target

gene encoding Thr22-Ala158 is expressed with a 6His

tag at the C-terminus.

Accession Q62386

**Synonyms** Interleukin-17A; IL-17; IL-17A; Cytotoxic

T-Lymphocyte-Associated Antigen 8; CTLA-8; IL17A;

CTLA8; IL17

Mol Mass 16.2 KDa

**AP Mol Mass** 17-26 KDa, reducing conditions

**Purity** Greater than 95% as determined by reducing

SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** Less than 0.001 ng/μg (0.01 EU/μg) as determined by

LAL test.

**FORMULATION** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH

7.4.



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#### 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.

## **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.

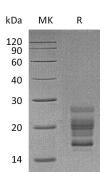
#### **BACKGROUND**

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. Mature mouse IL-17A shares 61% and 89% amino acid sequence identity with human and rat IL-17A, respectively. 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 degradation collagen 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 inhibition protective cartilage bone of and degradation.



**SDS-PAGE** 

