

## Product datasheet for TP522634

### II17c (NM\_145834) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins  
**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of Mouse interleukin 17C (II17c), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression Host:** HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:** >MR222634 representing NM\_145834  
**Red**=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MSLLLLGWLPTGMTHQDPPSWGKPRSHRTLRCYSAEELSHGQAPPHLLTRSARWEQALPVALVASLEATG  
HRRQHEGPLAGTQCPVLRPEEVLEADTHERSISPWRYRIDTDENRYPQKLAVAECLECRGCINAKTGRETA  
ALNSVQLLQSLVLRQPCSRDGTADPTPGSFHFTEFIRVPVGCTCVLPSTQ

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

**Tag:** C-MYC/DDK

**Predicted MW:** 22 kDa

**Concentration:** >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

**Purity:** > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer:** 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

**Note:** For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

**Storage:** Store at -80°C after receiving vials.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**RefSeq:** [NP\\_665833](#)

**Locus ID:** 234836

**UniProt ID:** [Q8K4C5](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 656

**Cytogenetics:** 8 E1



[View online »](#)

RefSeq ORF: 582

Synonyms: IL-17C

**Summary:** Cytokine that plays a crucial role in innate immunity of the epithelium, including to intestinal bacterial pathogens, in an autocrine manner. Stimulates the production of antibacterial peptides and proinflammatory molecules for host defense by signaling through the NFkB and MAPK pathways. Acts synergically with IL22, TNF and IL1B in inducing antibacterial peptides. May have protective function by maintaining epithelial homeostasis after an inflammatory challenge, such as that caused in the intestine by dextran sulfate sodium in a colitis model. May also promote an inflammatory phenotype, such as skin in a psoriasis model. Enhanced IL17C/IL17RE signaling may also lead to greater susceptibility to autoimmune diseases, such as autoimmune encephalitis.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]