

Product datasheet for **TP720016M**

IL17 (IL17A) (NM_002190) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human interleukin 17A (IL17A)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ile20-Ala155
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	15.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Bioactivity:	ED50 is approximately 2 ng/ml as determined by the dose-dependent induction of IL-6 in primary human foreskin fibroblasts. Specific Activity of 5 x 10 ⁵ IU/mg.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_002181
Locus ID:	3605
UniProt ID:	Q16552
Cytogenetics:	6p12.2
Synonyms:	CTLA-8; CTLA8; IL-17; IL-17A; IL17; ILA17



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Summary:

This gene is a member of the IL-17 receptor family which includes five members (IL-17RA-E) and the encoded protein is a proinflammatory cytokine produced by activated T cells. IL-17A-mediated downstream pathways induce the production of inflammatory molecules, chemokines, antimicrobial peptides, and remodeling proteins. The encoded protein elicits crucial impacts on host defense, cell trafficking, immune modulation, and tissue repair, with a key role in the induction of innate immune defenses. This cytokine stimulates non-hematopoietic cells and promotes chemokine production thereby attracting myeloid cells to inflammatory sites. This cytokine also regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases and can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). IL-17A plays a pivotal role in various infectious diseases, inflammatory and autoimmune disorders, and cancer. High levels of this cytokine are associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis. The lung damage induced by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is to a large extent, a result of the inflammatory response promoted by cytokines such as IL17A. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2020]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Product images: