

Product datasheet for **TP726785**

IL17RE Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human IL-17RE (C-Fc)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Thr155 ^{His} 454
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-17 Receptor E is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr155 ^{His} 454 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	132014
UniProt ID:	Q8NFR9
Synonyms:	IL-17 RE; IL-17 receptor E; IL17RE; IL-17RE; interleukin 17 receptor E



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Summary:

Interleukin 17 Receptor E (IL 17 RE) is an approximately 70 kDa (predicted) transmembrane protein in the family of IL 17 receptors. IL 17 RE is expressed on keratinocytes, mucosal epithelial cells, Th17 cells, and gamma δ T cells. It associates with the widely expressed IL 17 RA to form a heterodimeric receptor for IL-17C. IL-17C binds to IL 17 RE with high affinity and to IL 17 RA with low affinity. IL 17C expression is induced by inflammatory stimulation in colon and airway epithelial cells, keratinocytes, CD4+ T cells, macrophages, and dendritic cells. It is up regulated in various chronic inflammatory diseases including psoriasis, cystic fibrosis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). IL 17 RE is reciprocally down regulated in psoriatic lesions. The interaction of IL 17C with IL 17 RE promotes mucosal immunity through the induction of anti bacterial peptides and pro inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. IL 17C action supports the integrity of the colon epithelium following infection induced damage but also contributes to psoriatic skin thickening and the progression of arthritis. IL 17C is additionally up regulated in Th17 cell dependent autoimmunity. In this setting, it exacerbates disease severity by inducing Th17 cell production of IL 17A, IL 17F, IL 22, CCR6, and CCL20. The up regulation of IL 17 RE in hepatocellular carcinoma is associated with poor prognosis.

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane