

Product datasheet for **TP726900**

IL17E (IL25) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-25/IL-25 (C-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Tyr33-Gly177
Tag:	C-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0.
Note:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-25 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Tyr33-Gly177 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
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.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	64806
UniProt ID:	Q9H293
Synonyms:	Interleukin-25; IL-25; Interleukin-17E; IL-17E; IL25; IL17E



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Interleukin 25 (IL-25) belongs to the Interleukin 17 (IL-17) family of proteins, which is comprised of six members (IL-17, IL-17B through IL-17F). These proteins are secreted and are structurally related by sharing a conserved cysteine-knot fold near the C-terminus, but have considerable sequence divergence at the N-terminus. With the exception of IL-17B, which exists as a non-covalently linked dimer, all IL-17 family members are disulfide-linked dimers. IL-17 family proteins are pro-inflammatory cytokines that induce local cytokine production and are involved in the regulation of immune functions. Human interleukin-17E (IL17E), also referred to as Interleukin-25 (IL25), is a distinct member of the IL17 cytokine family comprised of at least six members sharing a conserved cysteine-knot structure but divergent at the N-terminus. IL25 is a glycoprotein secreted as dimers by innate effector eosinophils and basophils, and present at very low levels in various peripheral tissues. IL25, together with IL17B, are ligands for the cytokine receptor IL17BR, and the cross-linking induces NF- κ B activation and production of the proinflammatory chemokine IL-8, as well as ERK, JNK, and p38 activation. Overexpression of IL25 gene in transgenic mice suggested that this cytokine can regulate hematopoietic and immune functions, and additionally is identified as a proinflammatory cytokine favoring Th2-type immune responses possibly by enhancing the maintenance and functions of adaptive Th2 memory cells.

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction