

## Recombinant Swine IL-17A protein(His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSS000009

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

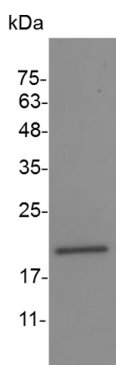
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Porcine
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Porcine IL-17A protein Gly 26-Ser 155, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	15.8 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	17-25 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	XP_047652691.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.01 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

IL17; also known as IL17a; is a cytokine belongs to the IL-17 family. Cytokines are proteinaceous signaling compounds that are major mediators of the immune response. They control many different cellular functions including proliferation; differentiation and cell survival/apoptosis but are also involved in several pathophysiological processes including viral infections and autoimmune diseases. Cytokines are synthesized under various stimuli by a variety of cells of both the innate (monocytes; macrophages; dendritic cells) and adaptive (T- and B-cells) immune systems. The IL-17 family of cytokines includes six members; IL-17/IL-17A; IL-17B; IL-17C; IL-17D; IL-17E/IL-25; and IL-17F; which are produced by multiple cell types. IL-17 regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases. This cytokine can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2); as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). High levels of IL-17 are associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis and multiple sclerosis.