

Recombinant Mouse IL17R Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMM100070

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

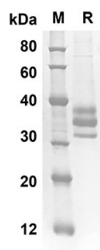
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	Mammalian-derived Mouse IL17R proteins Glu21-Asp239, C-terminal His
Calculated MW	23.9 kDa
Observed MW	30-40 kDa
Accession	P16872
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse IL17R proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse IL17RB proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 23.9 KD

Background

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The IL-7 receptor (IL-7R) is comprised of two protein subunits, CD127/IL-7R α (IL-7R α) and the common gamma chain (CD132), which is the major signaling component for several cytokines including IL-2, IL-4, IL-9, IL-15, and IL-21. CD127/IL-7R α is a transmembrane protein belonging to the cytokine receptor homology class 1 (CRH1) and is expressed by a wide variety of cells including immature B cells, thymic natural killer cells, bone marrow stromal cells, and T cells. On its own, CD127/IL-7R α functions as a receptor for two cytokine receptor complex signaling cascades: IL-7 and thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP). IL-7 signaling contributes to T cell development and homeostasis whereas TSLP receptor signaling contributes to dendritic cell activation and B cell development. IL-7 signaling is an essential component in regulating the homeostasis of naive and memory T cells as differential expression of CD127/IL-7R α is observed on naive and activated T cells, which occurs following TCR activation. Specifically, CD127/IL-7R α expression is downregulated on activated T cells and the subsequent re-expression of CD127/IL-7R α on these cells is indicative of cells that will differentiate into memory T cells.