A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# Recombinant Human Interleukin-17A/IL-17A Protein (Human Cells, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032621

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

## Description

Species Human

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Human Interleukin-17A;IL-17A protein Gly24-Ala155, with an

C-terminal His

 Mol\_Mass
 15.9 kDa

 Accession
 Q16552

**Bio-activity** Measured by its ability to induce IL-6 secretion by NIH- 3T3 mouse embryonic

fibroblast cells. The  $ED_{50}$  for this effect is 1-10 ng/ml.

### **Properties**

**Purity** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 0.01 EU per μg 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 of PBS, pH 7.4.

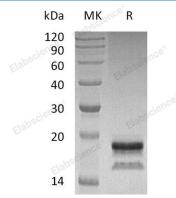
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

**Reconstitution** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

#### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

# Elabscience®

#### Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Interleukin-17 is a potent pro-inflammatory cytokine produced by activated memory T cells. There are at least six members of the IL-17 family in humans and in mice. As IL-17 shares properties with IL-1 and TNF-alpha; it may induce joint inflammation and bone and cartilage destruction. This cytokine is found in synovial fluids of patients with rheumatoid arthritis; and produced by rheumatoid arthritis synovium. It increases IL-6 production; induces collagen degradation and decreases collagen synthesis by synovium and cartilage and proteoglycan synthesis in cartilage. IL-17 is also able to increase bone destruction and reduce its formation. Blocking of interleukin-17 with specific inhibitors provides a protective inhibition of cartilage and bone degradation.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:<u>w w w .elabscience.com</u>

Fax: 1-832-243-6017