

Recombinant Mouse IL17F Protein(Sumo Tag)

Catalog Number: GPEM0141

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

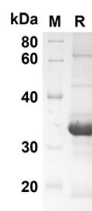
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse IL17f protein Arg29-Ala161, with an N-terminal Sumo
Calculated MW	27.5 kDa
Observed MW	34 kDa
Accession	Q7TNI7
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 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 IL17f proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse IL17f proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 27.5 KD

Background

Interleukin-17F (IL-17F) exists in a disulfide-linked heterodimer that belongs to the IL-17 family. IL-17F is expressed in activated, but not resting, CD4⁺ T-cells and activated monocytes. Mouse and human IL-17F share 55% sequence identity. IL-17F has been shown to stimulate the production of several other cytokines, including IL-6, IL-8, and granulocyte colony-stimulating factor. IL-17F can regulate cartilage matrix turnover and stimulates PBMC and T-cell proliferation. IL-17F is also found to inhibit the angiogenesis of endothelial cells and induce endothelial cells to produce IL2, TGFβ1/TGFβ, and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1. Defects in IL-17F are the cause of familial candidiasis type 6 (CANDF6).

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