

Recombinant Mouse IL-17C Protein(Sumo Tag)

Catalog Number: GPEM0174

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

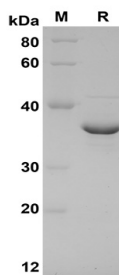
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse IL-17C protein Asp17-Gln194, with an N-terminal Sumo
Calculated MW	32.5 kDa
Observed MW	35 kDa
Accession	Q8K4C5
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 IL-17C proteins, 2 µg/lane of
Recombinant Mouse IL-17C proteins was resolved with
SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 35
KD

Background

Interleukin 17C (IL 17C) is a 15 20 kDa glycosylated cytokine that plays an important role in mucosal immunity and chronic inflammation. IL 17C binds to IL 17 RE with high affinity and to IL 17 RA with low affinity. These two receptor chains can associate into a heterodimeric receptor for IL 17C. IL 17C expression is induced by inflammatory stimulation in colon and airway epithelial cells, keratinocytes, CD4+ T cells, macrophages, and dendritic cells. It is up regulated in various chronic inflammatory diseases including psoriasis, cystic fibrosis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). IL 17 RE is reciprocally down regulated in psoriatic lesions. The interaction of IL 17C with IL 17 RE promotes mucosal immunity through the induction of anti bacterial peptides and pro inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. IL 17C action supports the integrity of the colon epithelium following infection induced damage but also contributes to psoriatic skin thickening and the progression of arthritis. IL 17C is additionally up regulated in Th17 cell dependent autoimmunity. In this setting, it exacerbates disease severity by inducing Th17 cell production of IL 17A, IL 17F, IL 22, CCR6, and CCL20.