IL-17C Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN006890L

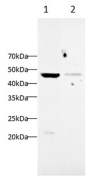
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse IL-17C protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	PBS with 0.05% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000

Data



Western blot with Anti IL-17C Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HT-29 cell lysate, Lane 2: Rat small intestine tissue lysate.

Observed-MV:50 kDa

Calculated-MV:22 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

The Interleukin 17 (IL-17) family proteins, comprising six members (IL-17, IL-17B through IL-17F), are secreted, structurally related proteins that share a conserved cysteine-knot fold near the C-terminus, but have considerable sequence divergence at the N-terminus. With the exception of IL-17B, which exists as a non-covalently linked dimer, all IL-17 family members are disulfide-linked dimers. IL-17 family proteins are pro-inflammatory cytokines that induce local cytokine production and are involved in the regulation of immune functions. Two receptors (IL-17 R, and IL-17B R), which are activated by IL-17 family members have been identified. In addition, at least three additional orphan type I transmembrane receptors with homology to IL-17 R, including IL-17 RL (IL-17 RC), IL-17 RD, and IL-17 RE, have also been reported. Mouse IL-17C cDNA encodes a 194 amino acid (aa) protein with a putative 14 aa signal peptide. Although there are no potential N-linked glycosylation sites, it is reportedly glycosylated. IL-17C shares from 15%-30% aa sequence identity with other IL-17 family members. Mouse and human IL-17C share 83% aa sequence identity. IL-17C has a very restricted expression pattern and was detected as a rare expressed sequence tag (EST) in an adult prostate and fetal kidney libraries. IL-17C has been shown to stimulate the release of TNF-alpha and IL-1 beta from the monocytic cell line THP-1, a property it shares with IL-17B. Human IL-17C is active on mouse cells.

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