

## Recombinant Human Interleukin-17F/IL-17F Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH032624

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

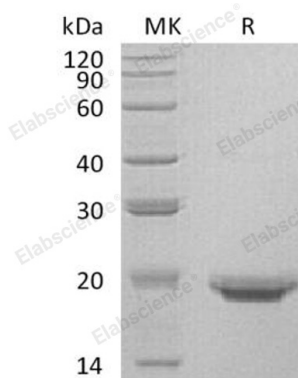
### Description

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Species</b>       | Human  |
| <b>Source</b>        | HEK293 Cells-derived Human Interleukin-17F;IL-17F protein Arg31-Gln163, with an C-terminal His   |
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 16.0 kDa   |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | 19 kDa   |
| <b>Accession</b>     | AAH70124.1   |
| <b>Bio-activity</b>  | Immobilized Mouse IL-17RA-Fc at 1µg/ml (100 µl/well)can bind Human IL-17F-His.The ED <sub>50</sub> of Human IL-17F-His is 47.94 ng/ml. |

### Properties

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.  |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>      | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.   |
| <b>Storage</b>        | 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.                        |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.   |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.<br>Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.  |

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### 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<sup>+</sup> T-cells and activated monocytes. 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; TGFB1/TGFB; and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1. Defects in IL-17F are the cause of familial candidiasis type 6 (CANDF6).

### For Research Use Only