

## Recombinant Mouse IL-17D protein(N-His)

**Catalog Number:** PKSM041506

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

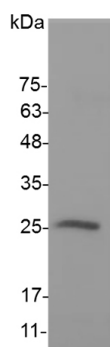
### Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Species</b>      | Mouse  |
| <b>Source</b>       | E.coli-derived Mouse IL-17D protein Ala 25-Arg 205, with an N-terminal His |
| <b>Mol_Mass</b>     | 20.7 kDa   |
| <b>Accession</b>    | NP_665836.2  |
| <b>Bio-activity</b> | Not validated for activity   |

### Properties

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.  |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>      | < 0.1 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 sterile 20 mM sodium citrate, 0.2 M NaCl, pH 4.5.<br>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



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

The Interleukin-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. IL-17 family proteins are proinflammatory cytokines that induce local cytokine production and are involved in the regulation of immune functions. Among IL-17 family members, IL-17D is most closely related to IL-17B, sharing 27% aa sequence homology. IL-17D is expressed preferentially in skeletal muscle, heart, adipose tissue, lung, pancreas, and nervous system. Like other IL-17 family members, IL-17D modulates immune responses indirectly by stimulating the production of myeloid growth factors and chemokines including IL-6, IL-8, and GM-CSF. IL-17D has also been shown to suppress the proliferation of myeloid progenitors in colony formation assays.

### For Research Use Only