

APB644Hu02 100µg

Active Interleukin 17 Receptor A (IL17RA)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Pro377~Phe534

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >92%

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl

and 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays; In vivo assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 6.2

Predicted Molecular Mass: 19.0kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 18kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.



Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

PRKV WIIYSADHPL YVDVVLKFAQ
FLLTACGTEV ALDLLEEQAI SEAGVMTWVG RQKQEMVESN SKIIVLCSRG
TRAKWQALLG RGAPVRLRCD HGKPVGDLFT AAMNMILPDF KRPACFGTYV
VCYFSEVSCD GDVPDLFGAA PRYPLMDRFE EVYF

[ACTIVITY]

Interleukin-17 receptor A (IL17RA) is a cytokine receptor which binds interleukin 17A (IL17A). IL17A is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. IL17RA, as a transmembrane protein, is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds IL17A, IL17F and IL17C. Activation of IL17RA leads to induction of expression of inflammatory chemokines and cytokines such as CXCL1, CXCL8/IL8 and IL6. Thus a binding ELISA assay was constructed to detect the association of recombinant human IL17RA with recombinant human IL17A. Briefly, IL17RA were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to IL17A-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IL17RA pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of IL17RA with IL17A was shown in Figure 1 and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

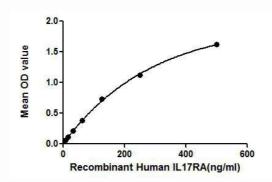


Figure 1. The binding activity of IL17RA with IL17.

[IDENTIFICATION]

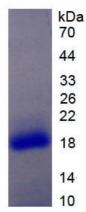


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant IL17RA, Human

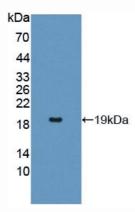


Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant IL17RA, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human IL17RA Ab (PAB644Hu02)