

APD347Hu01 200µg
Active Interleukin 17C (IL17C)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: MG+His19~Val197

Tags: C-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.01% sarcosyl, 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: 8.2

Predicted Molecular Mass: 21.0kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 25kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[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]

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MGHH DPSLRGPHS HGTPHCYSAE ELPLGQAPPH  
LLARGAKWGQ ALPVALVSSL EAASHRGRHE RPSATTQCPV LRPEEVLEAD  
THQRSISPWR YRVDTDEDRY PQKLAF AECL CRGCIDARTG RETAALNSVR  
LLQSLLVLR RPCSRDG SGL PTPGAF AFHT EFIHVPVGCT CVLPRSV
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[ACTIVITY]

IL17C (Interleukin-17C) is a T cell-derived cytokine that shares the sequence similarity with IL17. IL17C is thought to play a crucial role in innate immunity of the epithelium. IL17C binds with affinity to IL17RA. Thus, a binding ELISA assay was constructed to detect the association of rhIL17C with IL17RA. Briefly, rhIL17C were diluted serially in PBS with 0.1% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to IL17RA-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IL17 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 IL17C with IL17RA was shown in Figure 1 and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

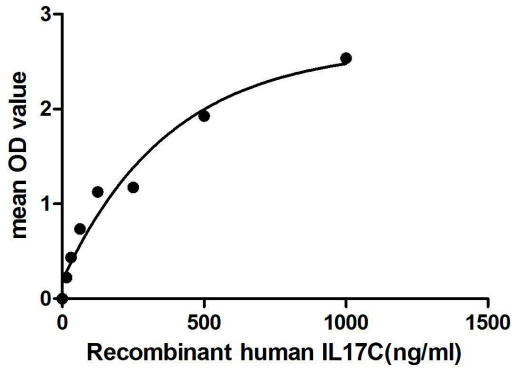


Figure 1. The binding activity of IL17C with IL17RA.

[IDENTIFICATION]

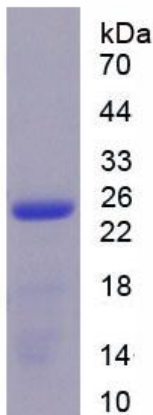


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant IL17C, Human

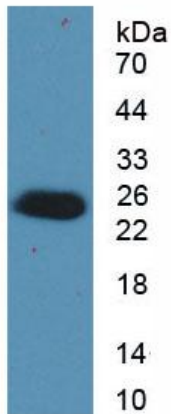


Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant IL17C, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human IL17C Ab (PAD347Hu01)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.