CHASELECTION

Recombinant Mouse IL-17A

货号(Catalog Number)：CY152FXXXX(L)

别名(synonym)：IL17; IL-17; IL17A; IL-17A; CTLA8; CTLA-8; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 8

来源(Source)：Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived mouse IL-17/IL-17A protein

蛋白结构（Structure):
该蛋白不含标签

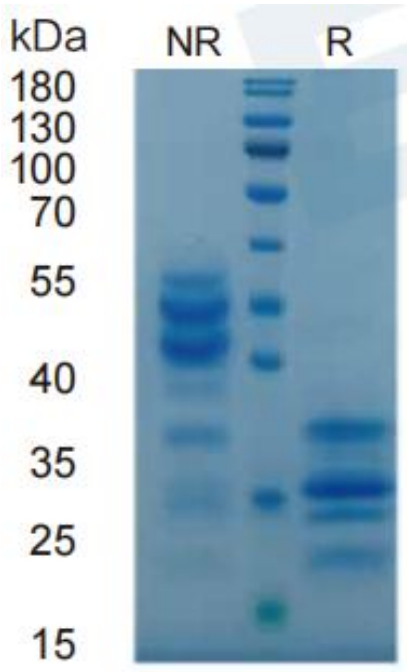
基因 ID: Q62386

氨基酸序列：
Ala26-Ala158

分子量大小(MW):
15.0 kDa

纯度（Purity）：
> 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE

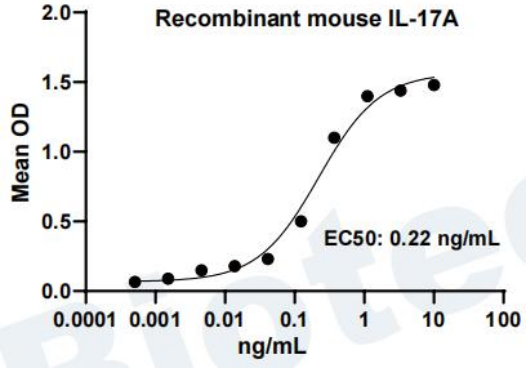


4 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.

内毒素含量（Endotoxin）：<0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method

制剂(Formulation)：
Solution protein.
Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer.
This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.
Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

活性检测（Biological Activity）：



Recombinant mouse IL-17A induces IL-6 secretion by NIH-3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells.

储存与运输(Storage)：
Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.
36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

产品背景介绍（Production)：
Interleukin-17A(IL-17A) , also known as CTLA-8, is a 15-20 kDa glycosylated cytokine that plays an important role in anti-microbial and chronic inflammation. The six IL-17 cytokines (IL-17A-F) are encoded by separate genes but adopt a conserved cystine knot fold . Mature mouse IL-17A shares 61% and 89% amino acid sequence identity with human and rat IL-17A, respectively. IL-17A is secreted by Th17 cells, gamma /δ T cells, iNKT cells, NK cells, LTi cells, neutrophils, and intestinal Paneth cells. It forms disulfide-linked homodimers as well as disulfide-linked heterodimers with IL-17F. IL-17A exerts its effects through the transmembrane IL-17RA in complex with IL-17RC or IL-17RD. Both IL-17RA and IL-17RC are required for responsiveness to heterodimeric IL-17A/F. IL-17A promotes protective

mucosal and epidermal inflammation in response to microbial infection. IL-17A/F likewise induces neutrophil migration, but IL-17F does not. IL-17A additionally enhances the production of inflammatory mediators by rheumatoid synovial fibroblasts and contributes to TNF-alpha induced shock (Fossiez, 14). In contrast, it can protect against the progression of colitis by limiting chronic inflammation. IL-17A encourages the formation of autoreactive germinal centers and exacerbates the onset and progression of experimental models of autoimmunity. IL-17A has been shown to exert either tumorigenic or anti-tumor effects.