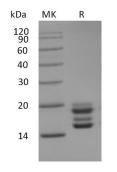


Summary

Name	IL-17A/Interleukin-17A
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Interleukin-17A is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly24-Ala155 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q16552
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	15.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background



Alternative Names	Interleukin-17A; IL-17; IL-17A; Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Antigen 8; CTLA-8; IL17A; CTLA8; IL17
Background	Interleukin-17 is a potent pro-inflammatory cytokine produced by activated memory T cells. There are at least six members of the IL-17 family in humans and in mice. As IL-17 shares properties with IL-1 and TNF-alpha, it may induce joint inflammation and bone and cartilage destruction. This cytokine is found in synovial fluids of patients with rheumatoid arthritis, and produced by rheumatoid arthritis synovium. It increases IL-6 production, induces collagen degradation and decreases collagen synthesis by synovium and cartilage and proteoglycan synthesis in cartilage. IL-17 is also able to increase bone destruction and reduce its formation. Blocking of interleukin-17 with specific inhibitors provides a protective inhibition of cartilage and bone degradation.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.