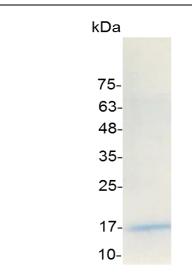


IL-17A (Interleukin-17A), Human

v. 231001

Catalog number	C01019-5UG / C01019-20UG / C01019-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Interleukin-17A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL17A gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a proinflammatory cytokine produced by activated T cells. This cytokine regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases. This cytokine can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO).
Source	Escherichia coli
Sequence	MIVKAGITIPRNPGCPNSEDKNFPRTVMVNLNIHNRNTNTNPKRSSDYYNRSTS PWNLHRNEDPERYPSVIWEAKCRHLGCINADGNVDYHMNSVPIQQEILVLRRE PPHCPNSFRLEKILVSVGCTCVTPIVHHVA with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU per 1 μ g of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce IL-6 secretion in 3T3 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <6 ng/mL.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H_2O to a concentration not less than 200 μ g/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	 This product is stable after storage at: -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.





SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-17A

For research use only.