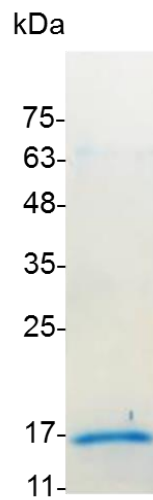


IL-17A (Interleukin-17A), Mouse

v. 231101

Catalog number	C02018-5UG / C02018-20UG / C02018-100UG
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	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MAAIIPQSSACPNTTEAKDFLQNVKVNKVFNSLGAKVSSRRPSDYLNIRSTSPWT LHRNEDPDRYPSVIWEAQCRHQRCVNAEGKLDHHMNSVLIQQEILVLKREPES CPFTFRVEKMLVGVGCTCVASIVRQAA with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg 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 <1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse IL-17A is > 1 x 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 20 mM sodium citrate and 0.2 M NaCl, pH 4.5.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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 mouse IL-17A

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