Recombinant IL17 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547367
Synonyms	IL-17; IL-17A; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 8; CTLA-8
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q16552
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.78 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	24-155
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 24-155 aa (Q16552) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This product is a recombinant fragment of human Interleukin-17A (IL-17A), spanning amino acids 24-155, designed for robust performance in structural and biochemical studies. IL-17A is a key effector cytokine in innate and adaptive immunity, and this stable, soluble fragment enables precise investigation of its functional domains. Interleukin-17A (IL-17A), also known as Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 8 (CTLA-8), is a secreted cytokine critical for antimicrobial host defense and tissue integrity maintenance. It functions by signaling through the IL17RA-IL17RC heterodimeric receptor complex, activating NF-kappa-B and MAP kinase pathways via TRAF3IP2 and TRAF6 adapters. This leads to the transcriptional activation of cytokines, chemokines, antimicrobial peptides, and matrix metalloproteinases, driving potent immune inflammation. IL-17A serves as a signature effector of T-helper 17 cells (Th17), promoting neutrophil activation and recruitment at infection sites, and plays roles in germinal center formation, epithelial barrier integrity, and antiviral responses. It is secreted into the extracellular space, facilitating its widespread immunomodulatory effects.