Recombinant IL17C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549397
Synonyms	IL-17C; Cytokine CX2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9P0M4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.74 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	34-197
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 34-197 aa (Q9P0M4) 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	Recombinant Human Interleukin-17C (IL-17C) Fragment (34-197) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical research. This 164-amino acid fragment retains key functional characteristics, offering researchers a stable tool to investigate IL-17C's role in epithelial innate immunity and inflammatory signaling pathways. Interleukin-17C (IL-17C), also known as Cytokine CX2, is a secreted cytokine that plays a vital role in the innate immune defense of epithelial tissues. It functions in an autocrine manner to protect against intestinal bacterial pathogens by activating NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways, leading to the production of antibacterial peptides and pro-inflammatory molecules. IL-17C demonstrates synergistic activity with IL22, TNF, and IL1B in enhancing antimicrobial responses, such as inducing DEFB2 in keratinocytes. While it helps maintain epithelial homeostasis during inflammatory challenges, dysregulated IL-17C signaling through the IL-17RE receptor may contribute to autoimmune diseases. This protein is naturally secreted and is critical for both protective host defense and potential pathogenic inflammatory processes.