



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Rat IL17RA Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES0640

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0640

Size: 100µg

Species: Rat

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_001101353.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 34.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 52-58 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: 1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rat IL17RA-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human IL17A, The EC50 of biotinylated human IL17A is 51.8 ng/ml. 2. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse IL17a at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind rat IL17RA-His, The EC50 of rat IL17RA-His is 0.44.02 µg/mL.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: IL17RA

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met1-Pro320

Background:

Interleukin7 receptor (IL7R), also known as Interleukin7 receptor A (IL7RA) and CD217 antigen (CD217), is a cytokine receptor which binds interleukin 17. IL7R/IL7RA (CD217) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34-positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. IL7R/IL7RA (CD217) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor IL7RA play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors, this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Defects in IL7R/IL7RA (CD217) are the cause of familial candidiasis type 5 (CANDF5). CANDF5 is a rare disorder with altered immune responses and impaired clearance of fungal infections, selective against *Candida*. It is characterized by persistent and/or recurrent infections of the skin, nails and mucous membranes caused by organisms of the genus *Candida*, mainly *Candida albicans*.