Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human IL17BR/IL17RB Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES1249

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1249

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_061195.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	31.5 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	41-45 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human IL17BR-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human Fc-IL25 , The EC50 of human Fc-IL25 is 0.1-0.3 µg/ml.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by reducing 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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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:	CRL4;EVI27;IL17BR;IL17RH1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Gly289

Background:

MTSS1 (Metastasis suppressor 1), also known as Missing in metastasis (MIM), is a tissue-specific regulator of plasma membrane dynamics. MTSS1 is well described for its function as a metastasis suppressor gene and is expressed in a variety of tissues. MTSS1 might be involved in shaping neuronal membranes in vivo. MTSS1 deforms phosphoinositide-rich membranes through its I-BAR domain and interacts with actin monomers through its WH2 domain. MTSS1/MIM was first identified as a metastasis suppressor missing in metastatic bladder carcinoma cell lines. MTSS1 is a prognostic indicator of disease-free survival in breast cancer patients and demonstrates the ability to play a role in governing the metastatic nature of breast cancer cells. MTSS1 may serve as a useful biomarker for the prediction of outcome of gastric cancer. The down-regulation of MTSS1 that may be caused by DNA methylation was also observed in many other types of cancer. Recent work proposed that MIM also potentiates Sonic hedgehog (Shh)-induced gene expression. MTSS1 as a multiple functional molecular player and has an important role in development, carcinogenesis and metastasis.