Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human IL17RA Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES1394

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1394

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_055154.3

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	35 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	55-60 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant human IL17A at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human IL17RA with a linear range of 1.28-32 ng/ml.2. Measured by its ability to inhibit IL7-induced IL-6 secretion by HFF human foreskin fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.03-0.12 µg/mL.
Purity:	> 97 % 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:	CANDF5;CD217;CDw217;hIL7R;IL7RA;IL17R

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Trp 320

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.