

**Recombinant Protein Technical Manual** 

Recombinant Mouse IL17RA Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES3007

## Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3007

Species: Mouse

**Size:** 50µg

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP\_032385.1

## **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass:	34.8 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	55-60 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 2. Immobilized recombinant human IL17A at 2 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind biotinylated mouse IL17RA with a linear range of 1.28-6.4 ng/ml.
Purity:	> 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ 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:	AW538159;Cdw217;Il17r;VDw217

## Sequence: Met 1-Trp 322

## 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.