APD347Hu01 200μg
Active Interleukin 17C (IL17C)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.
Host: *E. coli*
Residues: His19~Val197
Tags: C-terminal His-tag
Purity: >95%
Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.01% sarcosyl, 5%Trehalose.
Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays; In vivo assays.
(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)
Predicted isoelectric point: 8.2
Predicted Molecular Mass: 21.0kDa
Accurate Molecular Mass: 25kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.
Phenomenon explanation:
The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8ºC for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80ºC for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37ºC for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

HH DPSLRGHPHS HGTPHCYSAE ELPLGQAPPH
LLARGAKWGQ ALPVALVSSL EAASHRGRHE RPSATTQCPV LRPEEVLEAD
THQRSISPWR YRVDTDEDRY PQKLAFAECL CRGCIDARTG RETAALNSVR
LLQSLLVLRR RPCSRDGSGL PTPGAFAFHT EFIHVPVGCT CVLPRSV

[ACTIVITY]

IL17C (Interleukin-17C) is a T cell-derived cytokine that shares the sequence similarity with IL17. IL17C is thought to play a crucial role in innate immunity of the epithelium. IL17C binds with affinity to IL17RA. Thus, a binding ELISA assay was constructed to detect the association of rhIL17C with IL17RA. Briefly, rhIL17C were diluted serially in PBS with 0.1% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to IL17RA-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IL17 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add

50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of IL17C with IL17RA was shown in Figure 1 and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

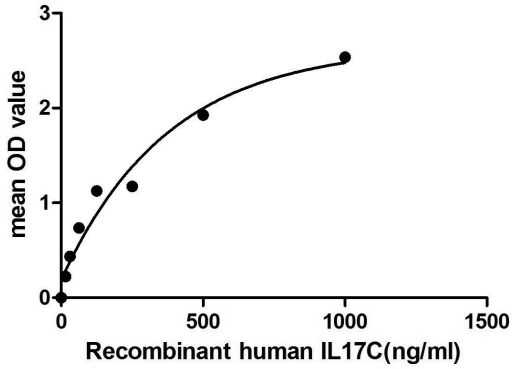

Figure 1. The binding activity of IL17C with IL17RA.

[IDENTIFICATION]

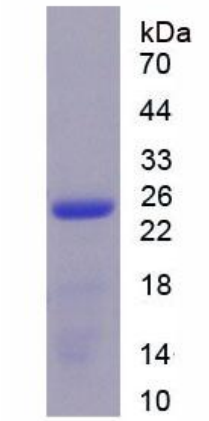

Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant IL17C, Human

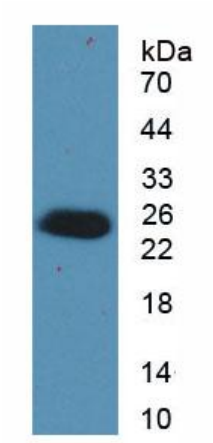

Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant IL17C, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human IL17C Ab (PAD347Hu01)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.