



SHANGHAI GENOMICS

Recombinant Human Interleukin 17

rHuIL-17

Catalog number: SG3110-46

Specifications and Use

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| Source | ● <i>Escherichia coli</i> . |
| Molecular Mass | ● 15kDa |
| Purity | ● Greater than 95% by SDS-PAGE analyses. |
| Biological Activity | ● The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent induction of IL-6 in Hs68 cell line was found to be approximately 2ng/ml. |
| Endotoxin Level | ● Less than 1EU/μg. |
| Formulation | ● Sterile filtered lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder |
| Solubility | ● It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized rHuIL-17 in sterile ddH ₂ O containing at least 0.1% human serum albumin or bovine serum albumin to prepare a stock solution of no less than 1mg/ml of the cytokine. |
| Stability | ● The lyophilized protein is stable for a few weeks at room temperature, but best stored at -20 °C.
● Reconstituted human IL-17 should be stored in working aliquots at -20 °C.
● Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Usage | ● FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR HUMAN USE. |

Human Interleukin 17

The originally described IL-17 protein, now known as IL-17A, is a homodimer of two 132 amino acid chains, secreted by activated T-cells that act on stromal cells to induce production of proinflammatory and hematopoietic bioactive molecules. Today, IL-17 represents a family of structurally-related cytokines that share a highly conserved C-terminal region but differ from one another in their N-terminal regions and in their distinct biological roles. The six known members of this family, IL-17A through IL-17F, are secreted as homodimers. IL-17A exhibits cross-species bioactivity between human and murine cells. Recombinant human IL-17A is a 31.0kDa disulfide-linked homodimer of two 136 amino acid polypeptide chains.