

ARG70290 Human IL17RA recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	HEK293 expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human IL17RA recombinant protein.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	Binding, FuncSt, SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL17RA
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Leu33 - Trp320 of Human IL17RA (NP_055154.3) with 6X His tag at the C - terminus.
Expression System	HEK293
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Measured by its ability to inhibit IL-17A induced IL-6 secretion by HeLa cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.02-0.1 µg/ml in the presence of 10 ng/ml recombinant human IL-17A.
Alternate Names	Interleukin-17 receptor A; IL-17RA; IL-17 receptor A; hIL-17R; CANDF5; CDw217; IL17R; CD217; CD antigen CD217

Application Instructions

Application Note	Binding activity test: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant human IL17RA , His Tag at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Recombinant human IL-17A, His Tag with a linear range of 31.25-65 ng/ml.
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Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	0.22 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 mg/ml in sterile distilled water.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C for up to one month, at 2-8°C for up to one week. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

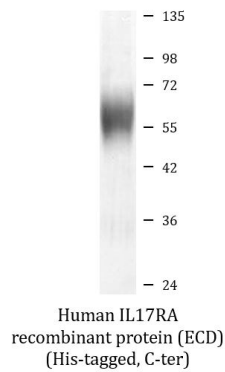
Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL17RA
Gene Full Name	interleukin 17 receptor A
Background	Interleukin 17A (IL17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34-positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I

membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]

Function	Receptor for IL17A (PubMed:17911633, PubMed:9367539). Receptor for IL17F (PubMed:19838198, PubMed:17911633). Binds to IL17A with higher affinity than to IL17F (PubMed:17911633). Binds IL17A and IL17F homodimers as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RC (PubMed:16785495). Also binds heterodimers formed by IL17A and IL17F as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RC (PubMed:18684971). Receptor for IL17C as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RE (PubMed:21993848). Activation of IL17RA leads to induction of expression of inflammatory chemokines and cytokines such as CXCL1, CXCL8/IL8 and IL6 (PubMed:16785495, PubMed:17911633, PubMed:18684971). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	96 kDa
PTM	Glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG70290 Human IL17RA recombinant protein (Active) (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70290 Human IL17RA recombinant protein (Active) (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter).