

Recombinant Rat Interleukin-17A (rRtIL-17A)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	141-17
Source:	Escherichia coli.
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 30.0 kDa, a disulfide-linked homodimer of two 133 amino acid polypeptide chains.
Quantity:	5µg/25µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	AVLIPQSSVC PNAEANNFLQ NVKVNLKVIN SLSSKASSRR PSDYLNRSTS
	PWTLSRNEDP DRYPSVIWEA QCRHQRCVNA EGKLDHHMNS VLIQQEILVL
	KREPEKCPFT FRVEKMLVGV GCTCVSSIVR HAS
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by inducing IL-6
	secretion of murine NIH/3T3 cells is less than 1.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0
	\times 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in 2 × PBS, pH 6.5.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rRtIL-17A as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the
	bottom. Reconstitute in 4 mM HCl to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be
	apportioned into working aliquots and stored at \leq -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in
	appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
	• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
	 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
	• 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further
	evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.
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Rat Interleukin-17A

IL-17A, also named CTLA8 and IL17, is belonging to the IL-17 family and is encoded by the IL-17A gene in humans. The IL-17 family is comprised of at least six proinflammatory cytokines that share a conserved cysteine-knot structure but diverge at the N-terminus. This cytokine regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases, and can stimulate the expression of IL-6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). IL-17 family members are glycoproteins secreted as dimers that induce local cytokine production and recruit granulocytes to sites of inflammation.