



Biotinylated Recombinant Human IL-17A & 17F Protein [Avi, His] (DAGC662)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Biotinylated Recombinant Human Interleukin-17A/ Interleukin-17F Heterodimer is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly24-Ala155&Arg31-Gln163 is expressed with a Avi tag and a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Species	Human
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	Avi, His
Applications	SDS-PAGE
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 ug/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Format	Lyophilized
Size	10 μg
Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4.
Preservative	None
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Human IL-17A&IL-17F is an disulfide-linked heterodimeric glycoprotein comprised of two members of the IL-17 family of cytokines, IL-17A and IL-17F .IL-17A and IL-17F bind to a receptor complex consisting of two IL-17RA chains and one IL-17RC subunit. Genes encoding IL-17A and IL-17F are located on chromosome 6 (6p12) and polymorphisms in these genes were studied in various autoimmune diseases. Previous studies have demonstrated that the G allele of the IL17A gene polymorphism is associated with significantly impaired long-term kidney allograft function and that the GA genotype of the IL17F gene polymorphism is associated with a significantly higher risk of a return to dialysis after kidney transplantation. It ' s also reported that IL17A gene polymorphism was associated with significantly impaired long-term kidney allograft function, whereas the GA genotype of the IL17F gene polymorphism with a significantly higher risk of graft function loss and return to dialysis after kidney transplantation.

Keywords

IL-17A/F Heterodimer; IL-17A & IL-17F Heterodimer; IL-17A & IL-17F; IL-17; IL17