

Flogen[®] Recombinant Rat Interleukin-17A

(rRtIL-17A)

Catalog Number:	PGR0141-017
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
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 NVKVNLIKVIN SLSSKASSRR PSDYLNIRSTS PWTLARNEDP DRYPSVIWEA QCRHQRCVNA EGKLDHMMNS VLIQQEILVL KREPEKCPFT FRVEKMLVGV GCTCVSSIVR HAS
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 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× 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm 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 ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Usage:	For research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

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 Nterminus. 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.