

APD346Hu01 100µg
Active Interleukin 17D (IL17D)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Pro35-Cys169

Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and GST-tag

Purity: >90%

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays; In vivo assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 9.1

Predicted Molecular Mass: 45.0kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 45kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

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PEELLE QLYGRLAAGV  
LSAFHHTLQL GPREQARNAS CPAGGRPADR RFRPPTNLRV VSPWAYRISY  
DPARYPRYLP EAYCLCRGCL TGLFGVEDVR FRSAPVYMPT VVLRRTPACA  
GGRSVYTEAY VTIPVGCTC
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[ACTIVITY]

IL17D (Interleukin-17D) belongs to the IL17 (interleukin 17) family, which includes six members (IL-17, IL-17B through IL-17F). IL17D is reported to induce the expression of IL6, CXCL8/IL8, and CSF2/GM-CSF from endothelial cells. IL17 family members share some similarities in AA sequence and structure, thus, a binding ELISA assay was constructed to detect the association of recombinant human IL17D with recombinant human IL17RB. Briefly, IL17D were diluted serially in PBS with 0.1%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to IL17RB-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IL17D pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of IL17D with IL17RB was shown in Figure 1 and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

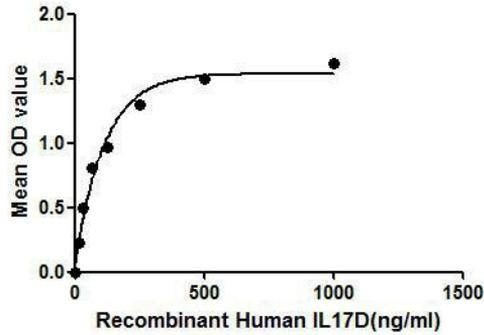


Figure 1. The binding activity of IL17D with IL17RA.

[IDENTIFICATION]

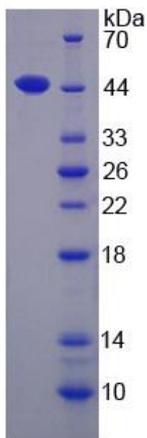


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant IL17D, Human

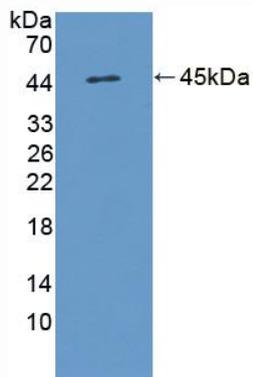


Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant IL17D, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human IL17D Ab (PAD346Hu01)