Human IL-17 RE (155-454) Protein, Fc Tag

Catalog # ILE-H5256

Synonym

IL-17 RE,IL17RE,IL-17RE,IL-17 receptor E

Source

Human IL-17 RE (155-454), Fc Tag(ILE-H5256) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Thr 155 - His 454 (Accession # Q8NFR9-1). Predicted N-terminus: Thr 155

Molecular Characterization

IL-17 RE(Thr 155 - His 454) Q8NFR9-1	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 60.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 66-80 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in
Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

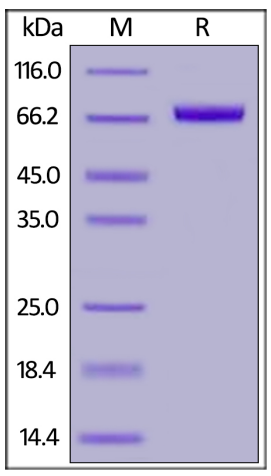
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

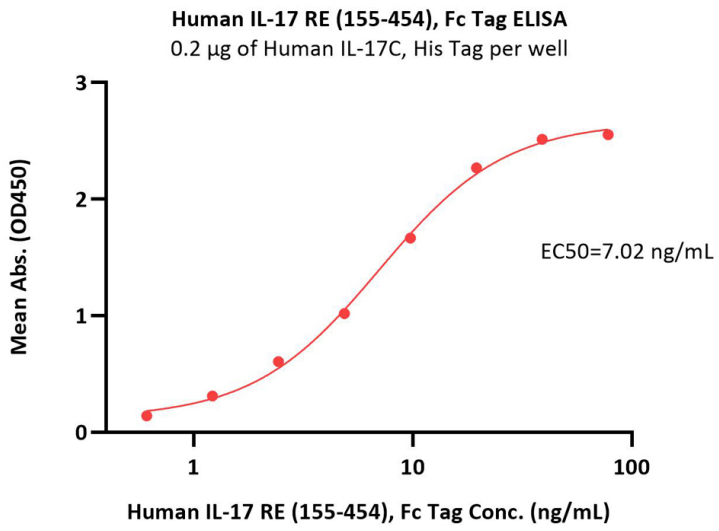
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



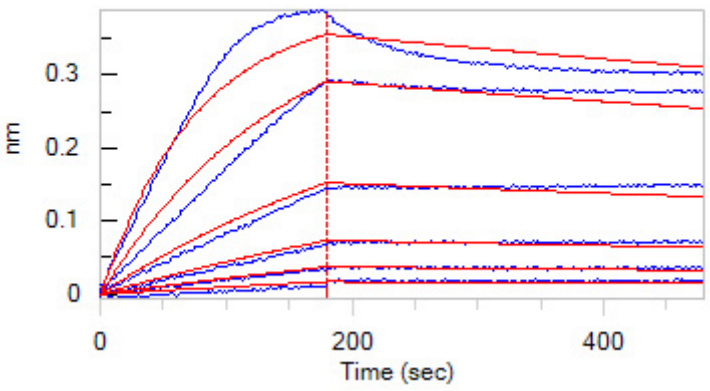
Human IL-17 RE (155-454), Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human IL-17C, His Tag (Cat. No. ILC-H52H7) at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human IL-17 RE (155-454), Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILE-H5256) with a linear range of 1-10 ng/mL (QC tested).

Bioactivity-BLI



Loaded Human IL-17 RE (155-454), Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILE-H5256) on Protein A Biosensor, can bind Human IL-17C, His Tag (Cat. No. ILC-H52H7) with an affinity constant of 0.714 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).

Background

Interleukin-17 receptor E (IL-17 RE) is an orphan receptor of the IL-17 receptor family, also known as UNQ3056, PRO9877, IL-17 Receptor E. IL-17RE is known to be expressed in the pancreas, brain, and prostate. IL-17RE is a receptor specific to IL-17C and has an essential role in host mucosal defense against infection. IL-17C functioned in a unique autocrine manner, binding to a receptor complex consisting of the receptors IL-17RA and IL-17RE, which was preferentially expressed on tissue epithelial cells. Some data identify IL-17RE as a receptor of IL-17C that regulates early innate immunity to intestinal pathogens.