

APD349Hu01 100µg

Active Interleukin 17 Receptor D (IL17RD)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

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

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Thr157~Arg299
Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >92%

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: 8.9

Predicted Molecular Mass: 18.0kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 20kDa 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]

TDYF VKVVPFPSIK NESNYHPFFF RTRACDLLLQ PDNLACKPFW KPRNLNISQH GSDMQVSFDH APHNFGFRFF YLHYKLKHEG PFKRKTCKQE QTTETTSCLL QNVSPGDYII ELVDDTNTTR KVMHYALKPV HSPWAGPIR

[ACTIVITY]

IL17RD (interleukin-17 receptor D) is a membrane protein belonging to the IL17R protein family, acting as a component of the interleukin-17 receptor signaling complex. Knowing that the interaction between this protein and IL-17R does not require the interleukin, we have conducted a binding a binding ELISA assay to detect the interaction of recombinant human IL17RD with both recombinant human IL17RA and IL17. Briefly, IL17RD were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to IL17RA-coated or IL17-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IL17RA pAb and anti-IL17 pAb separately, 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 IL17RD with IL17RA and IL17 was shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 respectively and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

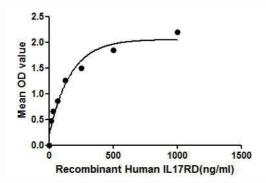


Figure 1. The binding activity of IL17RD with IL17RA.

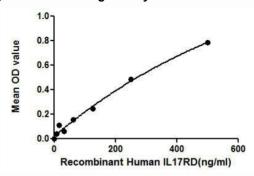


Figure 2. The binding activity of IL17RD with IL17.

[IDENTIFICATION]

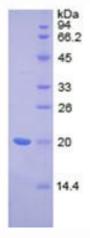


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant IL17RD, Human

Coud-Clone Corp.

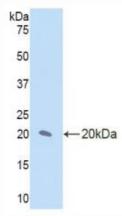


Figure 4. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant IL17RD, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human IL17RD Ab (PAD349Hu01)