

P91955Hu01 Interleukin 17F (IL17F)

Organism: Homo sapiens (Human) *Instruction manual* 

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

3th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

## [ DESCRIPTION ]

Protein Names: Interleukin 17F

Gene Names: IL17F

Size: 100µg

**Source:** Recombinant **Expression Host:** *E.coli* 

**Function:** Stimulates the production of other cytokines such as IL-6, IL-8 and granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, and can regulate cartilage matrix turnover. Stimulates PBMC and T-cell proliferation. Inhibits angiogenesis.

Subcellular Location: Secreted

**Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in activated, but not resting, CD4+ T-cells and activated monocytes.

# [PROPERTIES]

Residues: Arg31~Gln163 (Accession # Q96PD4), with a N-terminal His-tag.

**Grade & Purity:** >97%, 16.1 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Form & Buffer: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4.

**Endotoxin Level:** <1.0 EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).



Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

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

Predicted Molecular Mass: 16.1 kDa

## [PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in PBS.

## [STORAGE AND STABILITY]

**Storage:** Store at 4°C for short time storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Valid period: 12 months stored at -80°C.

#### [ BACKGROUND]

The target protein is fused with a His-tag and its sequence is listed below. The first Met is an initiator amino acid. Moreover, Gly and Ser are added to improve the flexibility of N-terminus at both ends of the His-tag, which will increase the chelating ability of the tag to Ni-Sepharose during purification.

MGHHHHHHSGS-RKIPKVGHTF FQKPESCPPV PGGSMKLDIG IINENQRVSM SRNIESRSTS PWNYTVTWDP NRYPSEVVQA QCRNLGCINA QGKEDISMNS VPIQQETLVV RRKHQGCSVS FQLEKVLVTV GCTCVTPVIH HVQ

