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YB91955Hu01
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^{o}C for short time storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20^{o}C or -80^{o}C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Valid period: 12 months stored at -80^{o}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