

Datasheet for ABIN4949028

IL17RA Protein (AA 33-320) (Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin)[Go to Product page](#)**3** Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	IL17RA
Protein Characteristics:	AA 33-320
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL17RA protein is labelled with Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin.
Application:	Functional Studies (Func)

Product Details

Brand:	MABSol®,PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 33-320
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by a Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 61.9 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the protein migrates as 80-115 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 150-200 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE).
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Product Details

Endotoxin Level: Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target: IL17RA

Alternative Name: IL-17 RA ([IL17RA Products](#))

Background: Interleukin 17 receptor A (IL17RA) is also known as cluster of differentiation w217 (CDw217), is a pro-inflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes, belong to ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein, and binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A (IL17A). IL 17R mRNA exhibits a broad tissue distribution, and has been detected in virtually all cells and tissues tested . IL 17RA associates with IL 17RC to form a signaling receptor complex for IL 17 and IL 17F . Ligand and IL 17RA ligation promotes T cell activation and the production of IL - 6, G-CSF, SCF, and multiple pro-inflammatory chemokines. Defects in IL17RA are the cause of familial candidiasis type 5 (CANDF5).

Molecular Weight: 61.9 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_055154](#)

Pathways: [SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome](#)

Application Details

Comment: Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:

The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

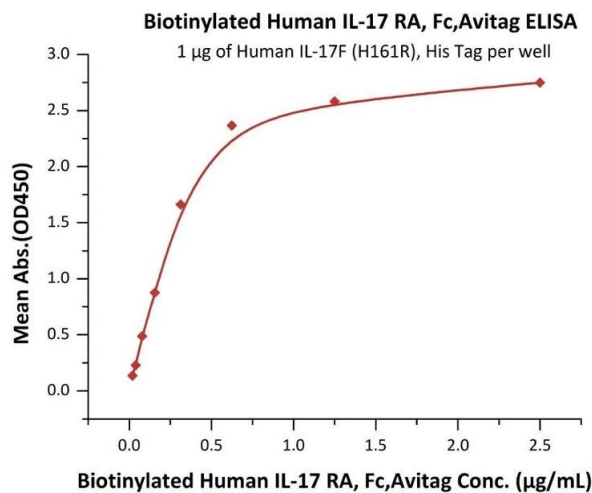
This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH 7.5
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C

Images



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Human IL-17F (H161R), His Tag (ABIN2870655,ABIN3071758,ABIN6810013) at 10 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human IL-17 RA, Fc,Avitag (ABIN4949027,ABIN4949028) with a linear range of 0.02-0.313 µg/mL (Routinely tested).

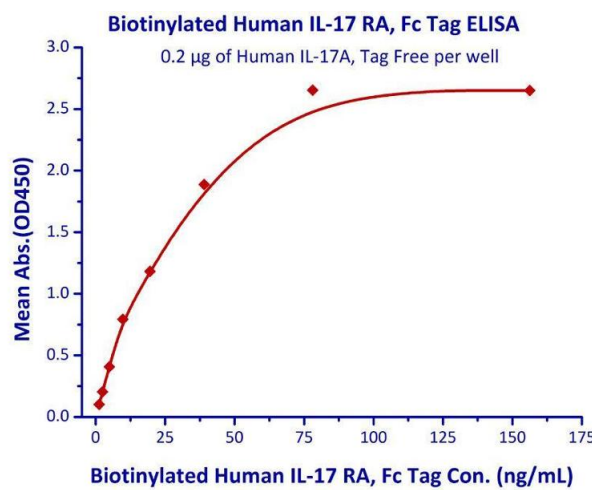
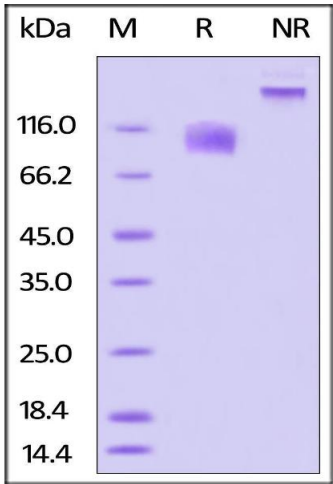


Image 2. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human IL-17A, Tag Free with a linear range of 1.2-9.8 ng/mL.



SDS-PAGE

Image 3. Biotinylated Human IL-17 RA, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and no-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.