

Datasheet for ABIN5674597

**IL17RA Protein (AA 33-320) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)**[Go to Product page](#)**2** 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 His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

## Product Details

Brand:	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 polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag. The protein has a calculated MW of 37.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 55-68 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

## Target Details

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Target:	IL17RA
Alternative Name:	IL-17 RA ( <a href="#">IL17RA Products</a> )
Background:	Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha (IL-7 RA or IL7Ra) is also known as cluster of differentiation 127 (CD127). IL-7 RA is a type I cytokine receptor and is a subunit of the functional Interleukin-7 receptor and thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) receptors. IL-7 RA has been shown to play a critical role in the development of immune cells called lymphocytes - specifically in a process known as V(D)J recombination[citation needed]. This protein is also found to control the accessibility of a region of the genome that contains the T-cell receptor gamma gene, by STAT5 and histone acetylation.
Molecular Weight:	37.2 kDa
NCBI Accession:	<a href="#">NP_055154</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome</a>

## Application Details

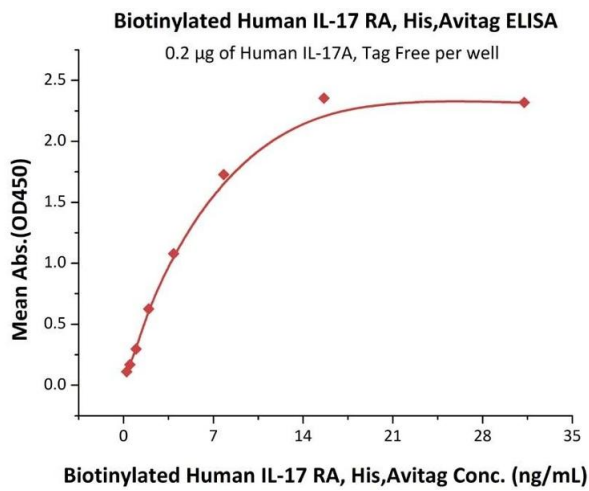
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Comment:	<p>Ready-to-use Avitag<sup>TM</sup> biotinylated protein:</p> <p>The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag<sup>TM</sup> technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.</p> <p>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.</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

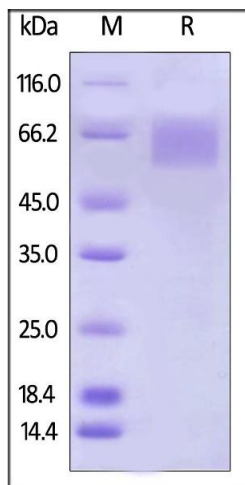
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Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C



### ELISA

**Image 1.** Immobilized Human IL-17A, Tag Free (ABIN2870824,ABIN2870825,ABIN6810014) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human IL-17 RA, His,Avitag (ABIN5674597,ABIN6253682) with a linear range of 0.2-8 ng/mL (QC tested).



### SDS-PAGE

**Image 2.** Biotinylated Human IL-17 RA, His,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90 %.