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Interleukin 17a Protein (AA 24-155) (His tag, AVI tag, Biotin)





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| Quantity: | 200 μg |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Target: | Interleukin 17a (IL17A) |
| Protein Characteristics: | AA 24-155 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Biological Activity: | Active |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This Interleukin 17a protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin. |

Product Details

| Sequence: | AA 24-155 |
|------------------|---|
| Specificity: | Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin. |
| Purity: | >90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin Level: | Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method. |

Target Details

| Target: | Interleukin 17a (IL17A) |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | IL-17A (IL17A Products) |
| Background: | Interleukin-17A (IL17A) is also known as cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 8 |

(CTLA8),which is a proinflammatory cytokine produced by activated T cells. IL17A can regulate the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases. Also,IL17A can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO).Furthermore,IL17A has been found both in glycosylated and nonglycosylated forms. High levels of IL-17 are associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis.

Molecular Weight:

17.8 kDa

NCBI Accession:

NP_002181

Application Details

Comment:

Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein:

The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM 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

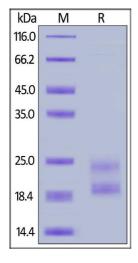
Handling

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

Biotinylated Human IL17A, His, Avitag ELISA 3.0 0.5 µg of Monoclonal Anti-Human IL-17A Mab, Human IgG1 per well 2.5 2.0 1.5 0.5 0.0 Biotinylated Human IL17A, His, Avitag Conc. (ng/mL)

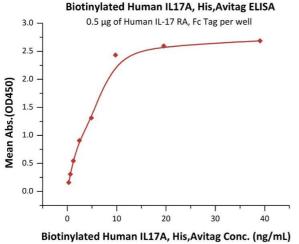
ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Monoclonal A IL-17A Antibody, Human IgG1 at $5 \mu g/mL$ (100 $\mu L/well$) can bind Biotinylated Human IL17A, His,Avitag (ABIN6810035,ABIN6938852) with a linear range of 0.3-2 ng/mL (Routinely tested).



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human IL17A, His,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90 %.



ELISA

Image 3. Immobilized Human IL-17 RA, Fc Tag (ABIN2181346,ABIN2181345) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human IL17A, His,Avitag (ABIN6810035,ABIN6938852) with a linear range of 0.3-10 ng/mL (QC tested).