

Datasheet for ABIN7273433  
**IL17RC Protein (Fc-Avi Tag,Biotin)**



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## Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	IL17RC
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL17RC protein is labelled with Fc-Avi Tag,Biotin.

## Product Details

Purpose:	Biotinylated Human IL-17 RC Protein, Fc,Avitag™(MALS verified)
Sequence:	Leu 21 - His 465
Characteristics:	Biotinylated Human IL-17 RC, Fc,Avitag (ILC-H82F9) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 21 - His 465 (Accession # Q8NAC3-2).
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.
Grade:	MALS verified

## Target Details

Target:	IL17RC
Alternative Name:	IL-17 RC ( <a href="#">IL17RC Products</a> )
Background:	Synonyms:IL-17 RC,IL-17RC,IL17Rhom,IL-17 receptor C,IL-

## Target Details

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17RL,ZcytoR14,Description:Interleukin-17 receptor C (IL-17 RC), also known as IL17Rhom, IL-17RL, is the receptor for IL17A and IL17F homodimers as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RA. IL-17A activity is inhibited by IL-17RA, IL-17F is inhibited by IL-17RC, and a combination of soluble IL-17RA/IL-17RC receptors is required for inhibition of the IL-17F/IL-17A activity. Furthermore, activation of IL17RC can lead to the induction of expression of inflammatory chemokines and cytokines such as CXCL1.

Molecular Weight: 77.6 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP\\_703190](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes: This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 77.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 80-110 kDa under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation.

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

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Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: -20°C