

Synonym

IL-17 RC,IL-17RC,IL17Rhom,IL-17 receptor C,IL-17RL,ZcytoR14

Source

Human IL-17 RC, Fc Tag(ILC-H5259) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 21 - His 465 (Accession # NP_703190.2). Predicted N-terminus: Leu 21

Molecular Characterization

IL-17 RC(Leu 21 - His 465) Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) NP_703190.2 P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 75.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 90-115 kDa when calibrated against <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u> under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from $0.22~\mu m$ filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

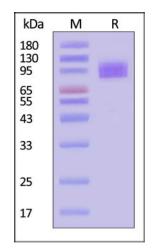
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

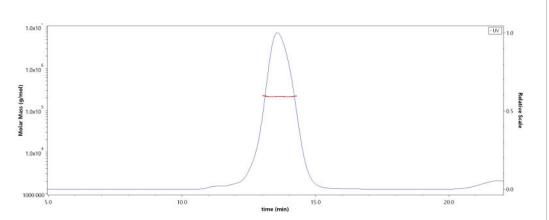
SDS-PAGE



Human IL-17 RC, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u>).

Bioactivity-ELISA

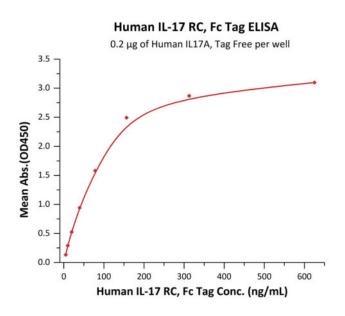
SEC-MALS



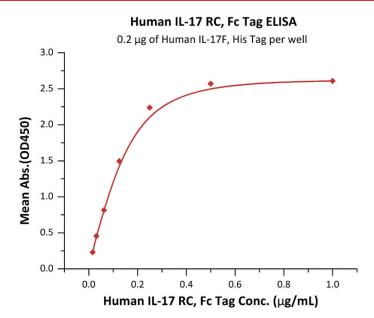
The purity of Human IL-17 RC, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILC-H5259) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 200-230 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

Report



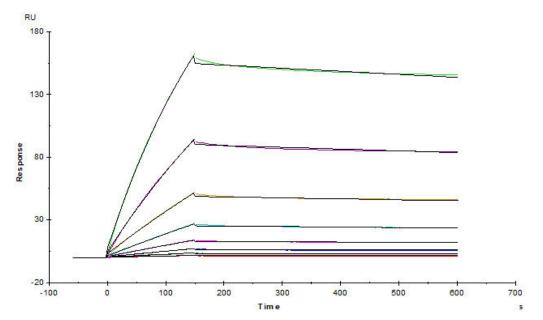


Immobilized Human IL17A, Tag Free (Cat. No. ILA-H5219) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human IL-17 RC, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILC-H5259) with a linear range of 5-160 ng/mL (QC tested).

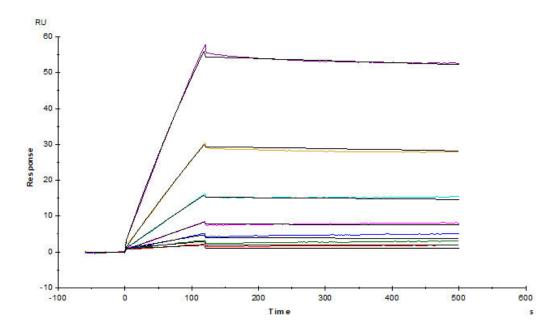


Immobilized Human IL-17F, His Tag (Cat. No. ILF-H5244) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human IL-17 RC, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILC-H5259) with a linear range of 0.02-0.25 μ g/mL (Routinely tested).

Bioactivity-SPR

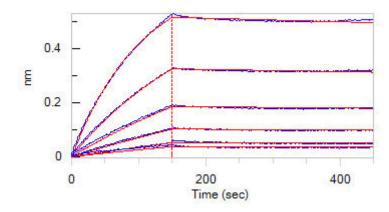


Human IL-17A Protein, Tag Free immobilized on CM5 Chip can Human IL-17 RC, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILC-H5259) with an affinity constant of 72.8 nM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore T200) (Routinely tested).

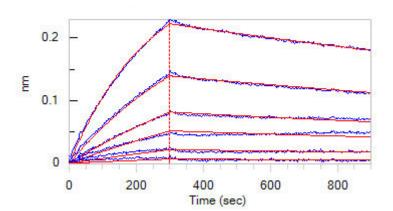


Biotinylated Human IL-17A Protein, His,AvitagTM (Cat. No. ILA-H82Q1) captured on Biotin CAP - Series S sensor Chip can bind Human IL-17 RC, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILC-H5259) with an affinity constant of 40.9 nM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore T200) (Routinely tested).

Bioactivity-BLI



Loaded Biotinylated Human IL17A, His, Avitag (Cat. No. ILA-H82Q1) on SA Biosensor, can bind uman IL-17 RC, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILC-H5259) with an



Loaded Human IL-17A&IL-17F Heterodimer Protein, Twin Strep&His Tag (Cat. No. ILF-H52W6) on NTA Biosensor, can bind Human IL-17 RC, Fc Tag

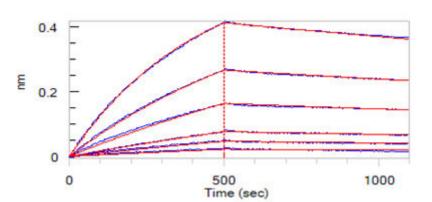


Human IL-17 RC Protein, Fc Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # ILC-H5259



affinity constant of 13.8 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).



Loaded Human IL-17F, His Tag (Cat. No. ILF-H5244) on NTA Biosensor, can bind Human IL-17 RC, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILC-H5259) with an affinity constant of 100 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).

(Cat. No. ILC-H5259) with an affinity constant of 92.3 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).

Background

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.

Clinical and Translational Updates

