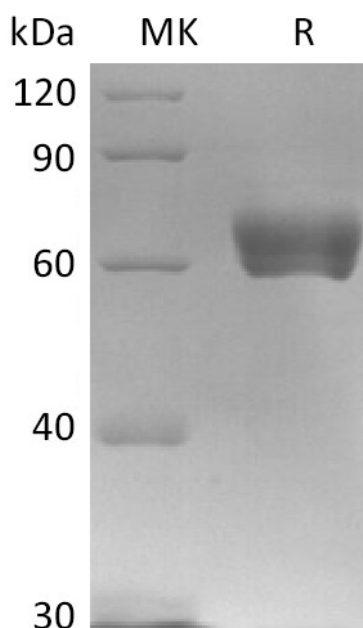


Summary

Name	IL-17RE
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Interleukin-17 Receptor E is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr155-His454 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q8NFR9
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	61 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-17RE (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2359



Alternative Names

IL-17 RE; IL-17 receptor E; IL17RE; IL-17RE; interleukin 17 receptor E

Background

Interleukin 17 Receptor E (IL 17 RE) is an approximately 70 kDa (predicted) transmembrane protein in the family of IL 17 receptors. IL 17 RE is expressed on keratinocytes, mucosal epithelial cells, Th17 cells, and gamma δ T cells. It associates with the widely expressed IL 17 RA to form a heterodimeric receptor for IL-17C. IL-17C binds to IL 17 RE with high affinity and to IL 17 RA with low affinity. IL 17C expression is induced by inflammatory stimulation in colon and airway epithelial cells, keratinocytes, CD4⁺ T cells, macrophages, and dendritic cells. It is up regulated in various chronic inflammatory diseases including psoriasis, cystic fibrosis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). IL 17 RE is reciprocally down regulated in psoriatic lesions. The interaction of IL 17C with IL 17 RE promotes mucosal immunity through the induction of anti bacterial peptides and pro inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. IL 17C action supports the integrity of the colon epithelium following infection induced damage but also contributes to psoriatic skin thickening and the progression of arthritis. IL 17C is additionally up regulated in Th17 cell dependent autoimmunity. In this setting, it exacerbates disease severity by inducing Th17 cell production of IL 17A, IL 17F, IL 22, CCR6, and CCL20. The up regulation of IL 17 RE in hepatocellular carcinoma is associated with poor prognosis.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.