

# Product Information

## **MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human IL-17 RA / CD217 (33-320) Membrane Protein, Partial, -hIgG1 Fc -Avi tag, [Biotin]**

Cat. No.: **MP0359F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human IL-17 RA / CD217 (33-320). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA, BLI. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

### Product Specifications

#### **Host Species**

Human

#### **Target Protein**

IL-17 RA / CD217

#### **Protein Length**

ECD

#### **Molecular Weight**

The protein has a calculated MW of 61.9 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the protein migrates as 80-115 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 150-200 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE).

#### **Sequence**

AA Leu 33 - Trp 320 (Accession # Q96F46-1).

### Product Description

#### **Activity**

Yes

#### **Application**

SDS-PAGE, ELISA, BLI

#### **Expression Systems**

HEK293

#### **Tag**

Human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by a Avi tag

#### **Protein Format**

Soluble

#### **Form**

LYOPH

### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

### Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

### Conjugation

Biotin

### Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

### Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

## Target

### Target Protein

IL-17 RA / CD217

### Full Name

interleukin 17 receptor A

### Introduction

Interleukin 17A (IL17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34-positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors, this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

### Alternative Names

CD217; IL17R; IMD51; CANDF5; CDw217; IL-17RA; hIL-17R; interleukin-17 receptor A; IL-17 receptor A

### Gene ID

[23765](#)

### UniProt ID

[Q96F46](#)