

Human CellExp IL-17E, human recombinant protein

IL-17E, IL-25, Interleukin-25 Catalog # PBV10854r

Specification

Human CellExp IL-17E, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Calculated MW **Q9H293**

This protein is fused with 6 × His tag at the C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 16.7 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Tyr 33. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 24 kDa, 27 kDa and 31 kDa due to different

glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp IL-17E, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 64806
Gene Symbol IL-17E

Other Names

IL-17E, IL-25, Interleukin-25

Gene Source

Source

Assay&Purity

Human

HEK 293 cells

SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2 HPLC; Recombinant Yes

Target/Specificity

IL-17E

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp IL-17E, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot



- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp IL-17E, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp IL-17E, human recombinant protein - Background

Interleukin 25 (IL25) also known as Interleukin-17E (IL-17E), is a distinct member of the IL17 cytokine family comprised of at least six members sharing a conserved cysteine-knot structure but divergent at the N-terminus. IL-25 is secreted by type 2 helper T cells (Th2) and mast cells. IL25 can induce NF-kB activation, and stimulate the production of IL8. Both this cytokine and IL17B are ligands for the cytokine receptor IL17RB. IL-25 induces the production of other cytokines, including IL-4, IL-5 and IL-13 in multiple tissues, which stimulate the expansion of eosinophils. This cytokine is an important molecule controlling immunity of the gut and has been implicated in chronic inflammation associated with the gastrointestinal tract. IL-25 can kill some types of breast cancer cells.

Human CellExp IL-17E, human recombinant protein - References

Lee J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276:1660-1664(2001).
Fort M.M., et al. Immunity 15:985-995(2001).
Kim M.R., et al. Blood 100:2330-2340(2002).
Clark H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.