www.neobiolab.com
info@neobiolab.com
888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States
0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

IL17E Mouse

Description: Recombinant mouse IL-17E is a non-glycosylated, disulfide-linked homodimer, containing 2x145 amino acid chains, with a total molecular weight of 35.5 kDa. The Mouse IL-17E is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms:IL-25, IL-17E, IL17E, IL25, Interleukin-25.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence:
VSLRIQEGCSHLPSCCPSKEQEPPEEWLKWSSASVSPPEPLSHTHHAESCRASKDGPLNSRAIS PWSYELDRDLNRVPQDLYHARCLCPHCVSLQTGSHMDPLGNSVPLYHNQTVFYRRPCHGEEGT HRRYCLERRLYRVSLACVCVRPRVMA.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:
IL17E was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution containing no additives.

Stability:
Lyophilized Murine IL17E althoμgh stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL17E should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C.For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:
NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drμgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:
It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Mouse IL17E in sterile 10mM HCl at a concentration not less than 100

Introduction:
IL-25 also called IL-17E cytokine has a sequence similarity with IL17. IL-17E indluces NF-kappaB activation, and stimulates the production of IL-8. IL17E and IL17B are ligands for the cytokine receptor IL17BR. IL-25 is a proinflammatory cytokine favoring Th2-type immune response. The upregulation of costimulation-induced IL-17E receptors and release of cytokines and chemokines from IL-17E treated costimulated Th cells are differentially regulated by intracellular JNK, p38 MAPK and NF-kappaB activity. Blocking Iinterleukin-25 prevents airway hyperresponsiveness, a critical feature of clinical asthma. IL25 produced by innate effector eosinophils and basophils increase the allergic inflammation by enhancing the maintenance and functions of TSLP-DC activated adaptive Th2 memory cells. Over expression of IL-25 up-regulates gene expression of Th2 cytokines and induces growth retardation, jaundice, and multiorgan inflammation in a transgenic mouse model. IL-25 contributes to the induction and maintenance of eosinophilic inflammation by acting on lung fibroblasts which supports the fact that IL-17E is an important

factor in asthma pathophysiology. IL-17E operates by amplifying TH2 cell-mediated allergic airway inflammation but doesnt induce allergic inflammation in vivo.

Catalog #:CYPS-648

Biological Activity:

The activity is determined by the dose-dependent production of IL-8 by human PBMCs and is 322-488ng/ml.

For research use only.

To place an order, please Click HERE.