

ARG59857 anti-IL17RE antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL17RE
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IL17RE
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 24-260 of Human IL17RE (NP_705613.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IL-17RE; Interleukin-17 receptor E; IL-17 receptor E

Application Instructions

Application table	<table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>WB</td><td>1:500 - 1:2000</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application	Dilution				
WB	1:500 - 1:2000				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Positive Control	Mouse thymus and HT-29				
Observed Size	75 kDa				

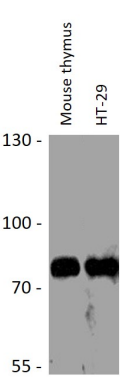
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL17RE
Gene Full Name	interleukin 17 receptor E
Background	This gene encodes a transmembrane protein that functions as the receptor for interleukin-17C. The encoded protein signals to downstream components of the mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway. Activity of this protein is important in the immune response to bacterial pathogens. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]
Function	Specific functional receptor for IL17C. May be signaling through the NF-kappa-B and MAPK pathways. May require TRAF3IP2 /ACT1 for signaling. May be a crucial regulator in innate immunity to bacterial pathogens. Isoform 2 and isoform 4 may be either cytoplasmic inactive or dominant active forms. Isoform 3 and isoform 5 may act as soluble decoy receptors. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	75 kDa
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. Isoform 3: Secreted. Isoform 4: Cytoplasm. Isoform 5: Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59857 anti-IL17RE antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Mouse thymus and HT-29 cell lysates stained with ARG59857 anti-IL17RE antibody at 1:3000 dilution.