

# Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# 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	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.

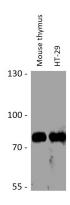
Isoform 3 and isoform 5 may act as soluble decoy receptors. [UniProt]

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  $\mu g$  of Mouse thymus and HT-29 cell lysates stained with ARG59857 anti-IL17RE antibody at 1:3000 dilution.