10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-IL17RA Antibody

Catalog # ABO12939

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q96F46
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-17 receptor A(IL17RA) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23765
Other Names	Interleukin-17 receptor A, IL-17 receptor A, IL-17RA, CDw217, CD217, IL17RA, IL17R
Calculated MW	96122
Application Details	ELISA , 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human, Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human,
Subcellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. .
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human IL17RA recombinant protein (Position: K53-Q284). Human IL17RA shares 74.1% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse IL17RA.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	IL17RA (HGNC:5985)
Synonyms	IL17R
Function	Receptor for IL17A and IL17F, major effector cytokines of innate and adaptive immune system involved in antimicrobial host defense and maintenance of tissue integrity. Receptor for IL17A (PubMed:17911633, PubMed:9367539). Receptor for IL17F (PubMed:17911633, PubMed:19838198). Binds to IL17A with higher affinity than to IL17F (PubMed:17911633). Binds IL17A and IL17F homodimers as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RC (PubMed:16785495). Also binds heterodimers formed by IL17A and IL17F as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RC (PubMed:18684971). Cytokine binding triggers homotypic interaction of IL17RA and IL17RC chains with TRAF3IP2 adapter, leading to TRAF6-mediated activation of NF-kappa-B and MAPkinase pathways, ultimately resulting in transcriptional activation of cytokines, chemokines, antimicrobial peptides and matrix metalloproteinases, with potential strong immune inflammation (PubMed:16785495, PubMed:17911633, PubMed:18684971, PubMed:21350122, PubMed:24120361). Involved in antimicrobial host defense primarily promoting neutrophil activation and recruitment at infection sites to destroy extracellular bacteria and fungi (By similarity). In secondary lymphoid organs, contributes to germinal center formation by regulating the chemotactic response of B cells to CXCL12 and CXCL13, enhancing retention of B cells within the germinal centers, B cell somatic hypermutation rate and selection toward plasma cells (By similarity). Plays a role in the maintenance of the integrity of epithelial barriers during homeostasis and pathogen infection. Stimulates the production of antimicrobial beta-defensins DEFB1, DEFB103A, and DEFB104A by mucosal epithelial cells, limiting the entry of microbes through the epithelial barriers (By similarity). Involved in antiviral host defense through various mechanisms. Enhances immunity against West Nile virus by promoting T cell cytotoxicity. Contributes to Influenza virus clearance by driving the differentiation of B-1a B cells, providing for production of virus-specific IgM antibodies at first line of host defense (By similarity). Receptor for IL17C as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RE (PubMed:21993848).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed..

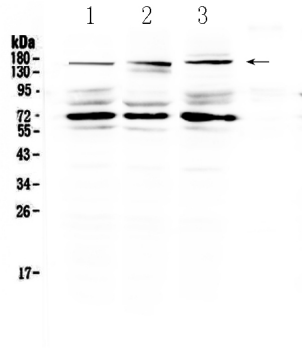
Background

Interleukin 17 receptor A, also known as IL17RA and CDw217 (cluster of differentiation w217), is a human gene. The IL17R gene is mapped to 22q11.22-q11.23 by radiation hybrid analysis. 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 protein encoded by this gene 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.

Images

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of IL17RA using

anti-IL17RA antibody (ABO12939).



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.