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IL17RA Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96168

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q60943
Other Accession	Q60943
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	97808
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse IL-17R/IL-17RA/CD217
Epitope Specificity	168-178/864aa
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 SEFIR domain.
Post-translational modifications	Glycosylated.
DISEASE	Defects in IL17RA are the cause of familial candidiasis type 5 (CANDF5) [MIM:613953]. CANDF5 is a rare disorder with altered immune responses and impaired clearance of fungal infections, selective against Candida. It is characterized by persistent and/or recurrent infections of the skin, nails and mucous membranes caused by organisms of the genus Candida, mainly Candida albicans.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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 (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) 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. Like other cytokine receptors, this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. [provided by RefSeq]

Additional Information

Gene ID	16172
Other Names	CANDF5; CD217; CDw217; IL-17RA; IL17R; IMD51; hIL-17R; VDw217; I17RA_HUMAN; IL17RA; IL-17 receptor A; I17RA_MOUSE; interleukin 17 receptor A; interleukin 17 receptor

Target/Specificity	Widely expressed.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	Il17ra
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:20554964, PubMed:27923703, PubMed:8777726). Receptor for IL17F (PubMed:17911633, PubMed:20554964). Binds to IL17A with higher affinity than to IL17F (PubMed:17911633). Binds IL17A and IL17F homodimers as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RC (By similarity). Also binds heterodimers formed by IL17A and IL17F as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RC (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Involved in antimicrobial host defense primarily promoting neutrophil activation and recruitment at infection sites to destroy extracellular bacteria and fungi (PubMed:20364087, PubMed:21993848). 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 (PubMed:18157131). 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 (PubMed:19144317). Involved in antiviral host defense through various mechanisms. Enhances immunity against West Nile virus by promoting T cell cytotoxicity (PubMed:27795421). Contributes to influenza A virus (H1N1) clearance by driving the differentiation of B-1a B cells, providing for production of virus-specific IgM antibodies at first line of host defense (PubMed:26735852). Receptor for IL17C as part of a heterodimeric complex with IL17RE (PubMed:21982598, PubMed:21993848, PubMed:21993849).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed (PubMed:21993848). Highly expressed in T cells and macrophages (PubMed:19144317). Highly expressed in B-1a B cells and at a lower extent in B-1b and B-2 B cells (at protein level) (PubMed:26735852).

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