

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** *E. coli*-derived  
Arg21-Ala153, with an N-terminal Met  
Accession # AAM77568

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Met

**Structure / Form** Disulfide-linked homodimer

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 15 kDa (monomer)

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 16 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its ability to induce IL-6 secretion by NIH-3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. Yao, Z. *et al.* (1995) *Immunity* **3**:811. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is typically 20-120 ng/mL.

Measured by its ability to bind mouse IL-17 RC in a functional ELISA with an estimated K<sub>D</sub> < 3 nM.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Acetonitrile and TFA with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile 4 mM HCl containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**BACKGROUND**

The Interleukin 17 (IL-17) family proteins, comprised of six members (IL-17, IL-17B through IL-17F), are secreted, structurally related proteins that share a conserved cysteine-knot fold near the C-terminus, but have considerable sequence divergence at the N-terminus. With the exception of IL-17B, which exists as a non-covalently linked dimer, all IL-17 family members are disulfide-linked dimers. IL-17 family proteins are pro-inflammatory cytokines that induce local cytokine production and are involved in the regulation of immune functions (1, 2).

Mouse IL-17F cDNA encodes a 153 amino acid (aa) protein with a putative 20 aa signal peptide. Among IL-17 family members, IL-17F is most closely related to IL-17 sharing approximately 46% aa sequence identity. Mouse and human IL-17F share 55% sequence identity. IL-17F is expressed in activated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and activated monocytes. Two receptors (IL-17 R, and IL-17B R), which are activated by IL-17 family members have been identified. In addition, at least three additional type I transmembrane receptors with homology to IL-17 R, including IL-17 RL (IL-17 RC), IL-17 RD, and IL-17 RE, have also been reported (1, 2, 5). The functions for IL-17 RC, D, and E are not known. Purified IL-17 R and IL-17B R do not bind IL-17F with high-affinity *in vitro*. However, binding of IL-17F is detected in cells transfected with IL-17 R, raising the possibility that a co-receptor may be required for IL-17F signaling through IL-17 R (4). The biological activities mediated by IL-17F are similar to those of IL-17. IL-17F stimulates production of IL-6, IL-8, G-CSF, and regulates cartilage matrix turnover by increasing matrix release and inhibiting new matrix synthesis (4). IL-17F also inhibits angiogenesis and induces production of IL-2, TGF-β, and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 in endothelial cells (3).

**References:**

1. Aggarwal, S. and A.L. Gurney (2002) *J. Leukoc. Biol.* **71**:1.
2. Moseley, T.A. *et al.* (2003) *Cytokine & Growth Factor Rev.* **14**:155.
3. Starnes, T. *et al.* (2001) *J. Immunol.* **167**:4137.
4. Hurst, S.D. *et al.* (2002) *J. Immunol.* **169**:443.
5. Haudenschild, D. *et al.* (2002) *J. Biol. Chem.* **277**:4309.