

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human IL-17C in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) IL-17, rhIL-17B, rhIL-17E, and rhIL-17F is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IL-17C His19-Val197 Accession # Q9P0M4
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human IL-17C (Catalog # <a href="#">1234-IL</a> )
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human prostate subjected to Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # <a href="#">CTS013</a> )

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

The Interleukin-17 (IL-17) family proteins, comprising six members (IL-17 and 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 (1, 2). With the exception of IL-17B, which exists as a non-covalently linked dimer, all IL-17 family members are disulfide-linked dimers (3). IL-17 family proteins are pro-inflammatory cytokines that induce local cytokine production and are involved in the regulation of immune functions (1, 2). 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 orphan 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 (1-4). The functions of IL-17 RC, D, and E are not known.

Human IL-17C cDNA encodes a 197 amino acid (aa) residues protein with a putative 18 aa signal peptide (5). IL-17C shares from 15-30% aa sequence identity with other IL-17 family members. Human and mouse IL-17C also share 83% aa sequence identity. IL-17C has a very restricted expression pattern and was detected as a rare expressed sequence tag (EST) sequence in an adult prostate and fetal kidney libraries (2). IL-17C has been shown to stimulate the release of TNF-α and IL-1β from the monocytic cell line THP-1, a property it shares with IL-17B (5, 6). The receptor of IL-17C has not yet been identified. The IL-17C preparations from R&D Systems have been found to bind immobilized recombinant IL-17B R/Fc in a functional ELISA.

## References:

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