Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human TNFR1/TNFRSF1A Protein (E. coli, His Tag)(Active)

RPES3429

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3429

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_001056.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 23.5 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 22 kDa

Tag: N-6His

Bio-activity: Measured by its ability to inhibit the TNF-alpha mediated cytotoxicity in the L-929 mouse fibroblast cells in the presence of the metabolic inhibitor actinomycin D. he ED50 for this effect, in the presence of 0.25 ng/mL of recombinant human TNF-alpha, is 5.47 ng/ml.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A;Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1;TNF-R1;Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I;TNF-RI;TNFR-I;TNFAR; TNFR1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ile22-Thr 211

Background:

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A (Tnfrsf1a) is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. Tnfrsf1a is one of the major receptors for the tumor necrosis factor-alpha. It can activate the transcription factor NF-κB, mediate apoptosis, and function as a regulator of inflammation. Antiapoptotic protein BCL2-associated athanogene 4 (BAG4/SODD) and adaptor proteins TRADD and TRAF2 have been shown to interact with this receptor, and thus play regulatory roles in the signal transduction mediated by the receptor. Germline mutations of the extracellular domains of this receptor were found to be associated with the human genetic disorder called tumor necrosis factor associated periodic syndrome (TRAPS) or periodic fever syndrome