

Recombinant Human TRAIL R1 / DR4 / TNFRSF10A (C-6His)

Catalog Number: PKSH034011

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

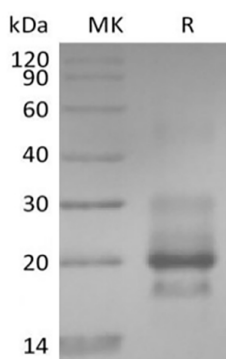
Description

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Species | Human |
| Source | HEK293 Cells-derived Human TRAIL R1;DR4;TNFRSF10A protein Ala24-Asn239, with an C-terminal His |
| Calculated MW | 23.7 kDa |
| Observed MW | 19-30 kDa |
| Accession | O00220 |
| Bio-activity | Not validated for activity |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Purity | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Storage | Generally, 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°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C 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. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A (TNFRSF10A) is also known as TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1 (TRAIL-R1), Death receptor 4 (DR4), CD261 and APO2, which belongs to TNF superfamily.

TNFRSF10A / DR4 is widely expressed and high levels are found in spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes, small intestine and thymus, but also in K-562 erythroleukemia cells, MCF-7 breast carcinoma cells and activated T-cells. APO2 /

TNFRSF10A is receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10 / TRAIL. This receptor is activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF1/TRAIL), and thus transduces cell death signal and induces cell apoptosis.

TRAIL R1 can promote the activation of NF-kappa-B. TRAIL R1/CD261/TNFRSF1A induces apoptosis of many transformed cell lines but not of normal tissues, even though its death domain-containing receptor, DR4, is expressed on both cell types.