Recombinant Rhesus Macaque TNF Receptor II/TNF RII/TNFRSF1B/CD120b (C-6His)

Catalog Number: PKSQ050116

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

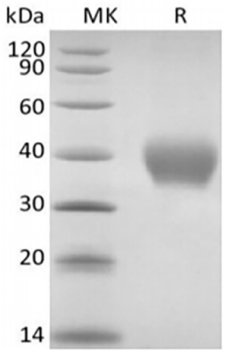
Description

Species	Rhesus Macaque
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Rhesus Macaque TNFRSF1B/CD120b protein Leu23-Asp257, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	25.9 kDa
Observed MW	35-45 kDa
Accession	F7EAF8
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 ℃. 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. 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 1B (TNFRSF1B) is a member of the Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily. TNFRSF1B contains four TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF1B can be cleaved into the following 2 chains: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1b and membrane form and Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 2. TNFRSF1B is a receptor with high affinity for TNFSF2/TNF-α and approximately 5-fold lower affinity for homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin-α. TNFRSF1B mediates most of the metabolic effects of TNF-α. TNF-α-induced apoptosis suggests that it regulates TNF-α function by antagonizing its biological activity.