

Recombinant Human 4-1BB/TNFRSF9 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032026

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

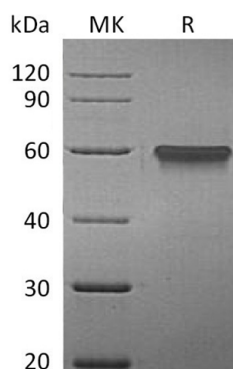
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human 4-1BB;TNFRSF9 protein Leu24-Gln186, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	44.2 kDa
Observed MW	58 kDa
Accession	Q07011
Bio-activity	Immobilized Human 4-1BBL-His(Cat: PKSH032023) at 10 µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Human 4-1BB-Fc. The ED ₅₀ of Human 4-1BB-Fc is 16.8 ng/ml.

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 9 (TNFRSF9); also known as CD137 and 4-1BB; is an inducible T cell surface protein belonging to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. It is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats. The human and mouse proteins share 60% amino acid sequence identity. CD137 is expressed by mesenchymal cells; including endothelial cells; chondrocytes; and cells of the central nervous system. CD137 is also broadly expressed by cells of the human immune system; is broadly expressed by cells of the human immune system; including activated CD8+ and CD4+ T cells; activated natural killer (NK) cells; follicular dendritic cells (FDCs) and monocytes. CD137 has diverse roles in the immune response; the one key function is to promote the survival of both T cells and dendritic cells by binding the cognate ligand CD137L (4-1BBL).

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