

## Recombinant Mouse DR6/TNFRSF21 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSM041229

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

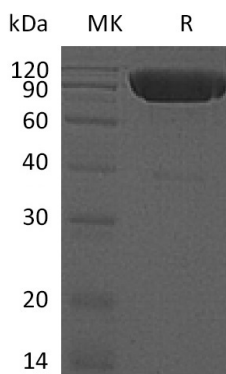
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse DR6/TNFRSF21 protein Gln42-His349, with an C-terminal Fc & His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	64.7 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	75-120 KDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q9EPU5
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



### Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21 (DR6) is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains 1 death domain and 4 TNFR-Cys repeats. The protein may activate NF-kappa-B and promote apoptosis and it may activate JNK and be involved in T-cell differentiation. It is required for both normal cell body death and axonal pruning. Trophic-factor deprivation triggers the cleavage of surface APP by beta-secretase to release sAPP-beta which is further cleaved to release an N-terminal fragment of APP (N-APP). N-APP binds TNFRSF21 triggering caspase activation and degeneration of both neuronal cell bodies (via caspase-3) and axons (via caspase-6).

### For Research Use Only