Recombinant Human FN14/TWEAKR Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031611

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

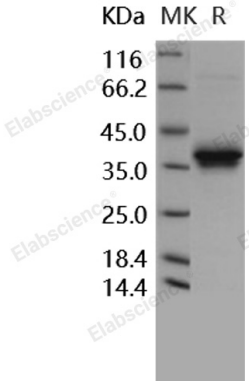
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human FN14/TWEAKR protein Glu 28-Trp 79, with an N-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	34 kDa
Observed MW	37 kDa
Accession	Q9NP84-1
Bio-activity	Immobilized Cynomolgus mFc-TNFSF12 at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind human Fc-TNFRSF12A, The ED_{50} of human Fc-TNFRSF12A is 0.07-0.15 μg/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 sterile 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

Fn14 (tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 12A), also known as TNFRSF12A, is the receptor for TNFSF12/TWEAK. Fn14 shares 82% amino acid identity with the mouse sequence. It contains a signal peptide, an extracellular domain, a membrane-anchoring domain, and a cytoplasmic domain. In response to FGF1, calf serum, or phorbol ester stimulation of human quiescent fibroblasts in vitro, the level of Fn14 is increased. A 1.2-kb FN14 transcript was expressed at high levels in heart, placenta, and kidney, at intermediate levels in lung, skeletal muscle, and pancreas, and at low levels in brain and liver. In addition, elevated FN14 expression was found in human liver cancer cell lines and hepatocellular carcinoma specimens. Expression of mouse Fn14 was upregulated in hepatocellular carcinoma nodules that develop in 2 different transgenic mouse models of hepatocarcinogenesis. TNFRSF12A is the weak inducer of apoptosis in some cell types. It promotes angiogenesis and the proliferation of endothelial cells. TNFRSF12A may modulate cellular adhesion to matrix proteins.

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