## Recombinant Human TRAIL R1 / DR4 / TNFRSF10A (C- 40) 6His)

Catalog Number: PKSH034011



Description			
Species	Human		
Mol_Mass	23.7 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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.		

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

kDa	MK	R
120 90		
60		
40		
30		-
20		
14	-	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Data

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.

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