

Recombinant Human DCR3/TNFRSF6B Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031745

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

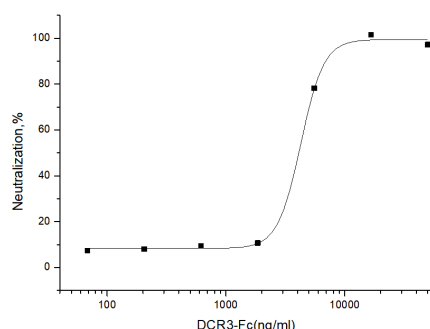
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human DCR3/TNFRSF6B protein Met 1-His300, with an C-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	56.4 kDa
Observed MW	65 kDa
Accession	O95407
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit Fas Ligand induced apoptosis of Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.01-0.05 µg/mL in the presence of 20 ng/mL recombinant human Fas Ligand.

Properties

Purity	> 85 % 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 100mM Glycine, 10mM NaCl, pH 7.0. 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



Measured by its ability to inhibit Fas Ligand induced apoptosis of Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 3-25 µg/mL in the presence of 200 ng/mL recombinant human Fas ligand.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6B (TNFRSF6B) also known as DcR3(Decoy Receptor 3) and M68 is the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. DcR3/TNFRSF6B belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. The encoded protein is postulated to play a regulatory role in suppressing FasL- and LIGHT-mediated cell death. It acts as a decoy receptor that competes with death receptors for ligand binding. Over-expression of this gene has been noted in gastrointestinal tract tumors. Read-through transcription into this gene from the neighboring upstream gene, which encodes regulator of telomere elongation helicase 1 (RTEL1), generates a non-coding transcript. DcR3/TNFRSF6B is detected in fetal lung, brain and liver. DcR3/TNFRSF6B is also detected in adult stomach, spinal cord, lymph node, trachea, spleen, colon and lung. This protein is highly expressed in several primary tumors from colon, stomach, rectum, esophagus and in SW480 colon carcinoma cells.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017