PE-Labeled Human LTBR / TNFRSF3 Protein, His Tag (Site-specific conjugation)

Catalog # LTR-HP2H3



Synonym

LTBR,D12S370,TNFCR,TNFR3,TNFRSF3,TNFRIII

Source

PE-Labeled Human LTBR, His Tag (Cat. No.LTR-HP2H3) is produced via site-specific conjugation of PE to Human LTBR, His Tag under optimal conditions with a proprietary technology. Human LTBR, His Tag is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 31 - Met 227 (Accession # P36941-1). Predicted N-terminus: Gln 31

Molecular Characterization

LTBR(Gln 31 - Met 227) P36941-1

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 25.3 kDa.

Conjugate

PE

Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm / 561 nm

Emission Wavelength: 575 nm

Application

Please note that this product is NOT compatible to streptavidin detection system.

Formulation

Lyophilized from $0.22~\mu m$ filtered solution in PBS, 0.5% BSA, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Background

Lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LTBR) is also known as Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 3 (TNFRSF3), Tumor necrosis factor receptor type III (TNF-RIII), which is a single-pass type I membrane protein containing four TNFR-Cys repeat regions. Except for interacting with HCV core protein, LTBR can not only associate with itself, but also can associate with TRAF3, TRAF4 and TRAF5. As the receptor for the heterotrimeric lymphotoxin containing LTA and LTB, and for TNFS14/LIGHT, LTBR promotes apoptosis via TRAF3 and TRAF5. Furthermore, LTBR may play a role in the development of lymphoid organs.

Clinical and Translational Updates

