

Synonym

TNFRSF21,DR6,CD358,BM-018

Source

Human DR6, Fc Tag(TN1-H5252) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 42 - Leu 350 (Accession # <u>AAH17730</u>). Predicted N-terminus: Gln 42

Molecular Characterization

DR6(Gln 42 - Leu 350) Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330)
AAH17730 P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 60.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 80-95kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from $0.22~\mu m$ filtered solution in 50~mM Tris, 100~mM Glycine, 150~mM NaCl, pH7.5 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

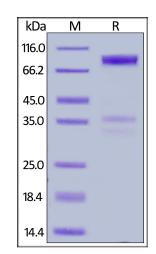
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please 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.

SDS-PAGE



Human DR6, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21 (TNFRSF21) is also known as death receptor 6 (DR6), which is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. TNFRSF21 contains one death domain and four TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF21 / DR6 has been shown to activate NF-κB and MAPK8/JNK, and induce cell apoptosis. Through its death domain, this receptor interacts with TRADD protein, which is known to serve as an adaptor that mediates signal transduction of TNF-receptors.

