

TNFRSF6B

Recombinant Human DCR3 / TNFRSF6B (Fc Tag)

Catalog No.	CRH418A-Fc CRH418B-Fc	Quantity:	100 µg 200 µg
Alternate Names:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6B, Decoy receptor 3, DcR3, Decoy receptor for Fas ligand, M68		
Description:	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 SW48 colon carcinoma cells.		
UniProt ID:	O95407		
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human DCR3 (Met1-His300) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.		
Source:	Baculovirus-Insect Cells		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile 100mM Glycine, 10mM NaCl, pH 7.0. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.		
Molecular Weight:	The recombinant human DCR3/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 508 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 56.4 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 65 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.		
Purity:	> 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.		
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method		
Biological Activity:	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 0.5-3 µg/mL in the presence of 200 ng/mL recombinant human Fas ligand.		
Predicted N-terminal:	Val 30		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile distilled water to a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL and gently pipette the solution up and down the sides of the vial. DO NOT VORTEX. Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution.		



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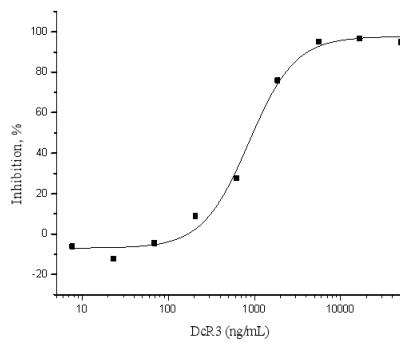
E-mail: info@cellsciences.com

Website: www.cellsciences.com

Storage & Stability:

Stable for up to 1 year from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C
After reconstitution, store working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.
Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.



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