

TNFRSF10A

Recombinant Human TRAIL-R1 / CD261 (His & Fc Tag)

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|------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| Catalog No. | CRH474A-HisFc CRH474B-HisFc | Quantity: | 100 µg 200 µg |
| Alternate Names: | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A, Death receptor 4, TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1, TRAIL receptor 1, TRAIL-R1, CD261 | | |
| Description: | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1a (TRAIL R1) is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF1/TRAIL), and thus transduces cell death signal and induces cell apoptosis. Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a death domain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosis mediated by this protein. TRAIL R1 serves as a receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF1/TRAIL. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. TRAIL R1 can promote the activation of NF-kappa-B. TRAIL R1 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. | | |
| UniProt ID: | O00220 | | |
| Accession Number: | NP_003835 | | |
| Protein Construction: | A DNA sequence encoding the human TNFRSF10A extracellular domain (Met 1-Asn 239) was fused with the C-terminal polyhistidine-tagged Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus. | | |
| Source: | HEK293 Cells | | |
| Formulation: | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. | | |
| Molecular Weight: | The recombinant human TNFRSF10A/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer consists of 378 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 42 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the apparent molecular mass of rh TNFRSF10A/Fc monomer migrates with an apparent molecular mass of 47 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions. | | |
| Purity: | > 95 % 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 binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human TNFSF10 at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human TNFRSF10A Fc Chimera with a linear range of 0.625 -20 ng/ml. | | |
| Predicted N-terminal: | Ala 109 | | |
| 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. | | |

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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