

4-1BB R/TNFRSF9, Human

Cat. No.: Z02933-5

Size: 5.0 ug

Synonyms: TNFRSF9, CD137 antigen, T-cell antigen ILA

Description:

4-1BB Receptor, also named TNFRSF9 is a member of the TNF superfamily of receptors. It is mainly expressed on the surface of a variety of T cells, but also found in B cells, monocytes, and various transformed cell lines. 4-1BB Receptor binds to 4-1BBL to provide a co-stimulatory signal for T lymphocytes. Signaling by 4-1BB Receptor has been implicated in the antigen-presentation process and generation of cytotoxic T cells.

Amino Acid Sequence:

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00001 ERTRSLQDPC SNCPAGTFCD NNRNQICSPC PPNSFSSAGG
00041 QRTCDICRQC KGVFRTRKEC SSTSNAECDC TPGFHCLGAG
00081 CSMCEQDCKQ GQELTKKGCK DCCFGTFNDQ KRIGICRPWTN
00121 CSLDGKSVLV NGTKERDVVC GPSPADLSPG ASSVTPPAPA
00161 REPGHS
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Source: *E. coli*

Species: Human

Biological Activity: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity is determined by its inhibitory effect of IL-8 production using human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. About 90 % of inhibition was seen using a concentration of 1 µg for both 4-1BB Ligand and 4-1BB Receptor.

Molecular Weight: Approximately 17.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 166 amino acids.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 10 mM PB, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl.

Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Reconstitution: We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Purity: > 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Endotoxin Level: Less than 1 EU/µg of rHu4-1BB Receptor as determined by LAL method.

Storage: This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.