

## Recombinant Mouse TNF R1

Catalog No: CG50

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln18-Ser740 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus
<b>Expression System</b>	E.coli
<b>Alternative name</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A; Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1; Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I; Tnfr-1; Tnfr1; Tnfrsf1a;
<b>Accession No.</b>	P25118
<b>Predicted Molecular Weight</b>	21.2kDa
<b>Apparent Molecular Weight</b>	20-27kDa, reducing conditions.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.5.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
<b>Background</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A (Tnfrsf1a) is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. Tnfrsf1a is one of the major receptors for the tumor necrosis factor-α. It can activate the transcription factor NF-κB, mediate apoptosis, and function as a regulator of inflammation. Antiapoptotic protein BCL2-associated athanogene 4 (BAG4/SODD) and adaptor proteins TRADD and TRAF2 have been shown to interact with this receptor, and thus play regulatory roles in the signal transduction mediated by the receptor. Germline mutations of the extracellular domains of this receptor were found to be associated with the human genetic disorder called tumor necrosis factor associated periodic syndrome (TRAPS) or periodic fever syndrome

### SDS-PAGE

