Datasheet for ABIN1691774

TNFRSF12A Protein (AA 28-79) (Fc Tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	TNFRSF12A
Protein Characteristics:	AA 28-79
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This TNFRSF12A protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Mouse TWEAK Receptor/TWEAK R/TNFRSF12A (C-Fc)
Sequence:	EQAPGTSPCS SGSSWSADLD KCMDCASCPA RPHSDFCLGC AAAPPAHFRL LWVDDIEGRM DEPKSCDKTH TCPPCPAPEL LGGPSVFLFP PKPKDTLMIS RTPEVTCVVV DVSHEDPEVK FNWYVDGVEV HNAKTKPREE QYNSTYRVVS VLTVLHQDWL NGKEYKCKVS NKALPAPIEK TISKAKGQPR EPQVYTLPPS REEMTKNQVS LTCLVKGFYP SDIAVEWESN GQPENNYKTT PPVLDSDGSF FLYSKLTVDK SRWQQGNVFS CSVMHEALHN HYTQKSLSLS PGK
Characteristics:	Recombinant Mouse TWEAK Receptor/TWEAK R/TNFRSF12A (C-Fc)
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test

Target Details

Target:	TNFRSF12A
Alternative Name:	Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 12A/TWEAKR/TNFRSF12 (TNFRSF12A Products)
Background:	Recombinant Mouse Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A/TWEAKR/TNFRSF12 is produced by our mammalian expression system in human cells. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Glu28-Trp79) of Mouse TNFRSF12 fused with a FC tag at the C-terminus. Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A(Tnfrsf12a) is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains 1 TNFR-Cys repeat. It is weak inducer of apoptosis in some cell types.It promotes angiogenesis and it is the proliferation of endothelial cells. It may modulate cellular adhesion to matrix proteins.TNFR binds specifically to tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and blocks its interaction with cell surface TNF receptors. TNF is a naturally occurring cytokine that is involved in normal inflammatory and immune responses. It plays an important role in the inflammatory processes of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), polyarticular-course juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA), and ankylosing spondylitis and the resulting joint pathology. In addition, TNF plays a role in the inflammatory process of plaque psoriasis. Elevated levels of TNF are found in involved tissues and fluids of patients with RA, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis (AS), and plaque psoriasis. Two distinct receptors for TNF (TNFRs), a 55 kilodalton protein (p55) and a 75 kilodalton protein (p75), exist naturally as monomeric molecules on cell surfaces and in soluble forms. Biological activity of TNF is dependent upon binding to either cell surface TNFR. Recombinant Human TNFR is a dimeric soluble form of the p75 TNF receptor that can bind to two TNF molecules.
Molecular Weight:	32.6 kDa
UniProt:	Q9CR75
Pathways:	Apoptosis, Regulation of Cell Size

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O.

Handling

	Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Handling Advice:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C/-80 °C
Storage Comment:	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.