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Datasheet for ABIN2018353

PTPN13 Protein



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Quantity:	1 mg	
Target:	PTPN13	
Origin:	Human	
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)	
Protein Type:	Recombinant	
Biological Activity:	Active	
Product Details		
Sequence:	RLSSKSVNAQ VTDINSKGLE LRKTVTTVET QNLEGLHHDG QFCHKPCPPG ERKARDCTVN GDEPDCVPCQ EGKEYTDKAH FSSKCRRCRL CDEGHGLEVE INCTRTQNTK CRCKPNFFCN STVCEHCDPC TKCEHGIIKE CTLTSNTKCK EEGSRSN	
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 as determined by its ability to inhibit the cytotoxicity of Jurkat cells is between 10-15 μ g/mL in the presence of 2 ng/mL of rHuFas Ligand.	
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.	
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered	
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/μg of rHusFasR/TNFRSF6 as determined by LAL method.	
Target Details		
Target:	PTPN13	
Abstract:	PTPN13 Products	

Target Details

rarget Details			
Background:	Fas and Fas Ligand (FasL) belong to the TNF superfamily and are type I and type II		
	transmembrane proteins, respectively. Binding of FasL to Fas triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing		
	cells. The mechanism of apoptosis involves recruitment of pro-caspase 8 through an adaptor		
	molecule called FADD followed by processing of the pro-enzyme to active forms. These active		
	caspases then cleave various cellular substrates leading to the eventual cell death. sFasR is		
	capable of inhibiting FasL-induced apoptosis by acting as a decoy receptor that serves as a		
	sink for FasL.		
	Synonyms: soluble Fas receptor (sFasR), TNFRSF6, CD95, Apo I, Fas Antigen		
Molecular Weight:	17.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 157 amino acids.		
Application Details			
Restrictions:	For Research Use only		
Handling			
Format:	Lyophilized		
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.		
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.		
Handling Advice:	ndling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C		
Storage Comment:	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.