

## Datasheet for ABIN2018354 **PTPN13 Protein**



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Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
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 $\mu$ 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

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## Target 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 $\leq$ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu m$ filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Handling 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.