Datasheet for ABIN6253218

CD137 Protein (AA 19-184) (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	25 µg
Target:	CD137 (TNFRSF9)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 19-184
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD137 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	CD137 (human) (rec.) (His)
Specificity:	Human CD137 (aa 19-184) is fused at the C-terminus to a His-tag.
Characteristics:	Protein. Human CD137 (aa 19-184) is fused at the C-terminus to a His-tag. Source: E. coli. Endotoxin content: <0.1EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from a concentrated sterile solution containing 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) and 500 mM NaCl. Purity: >95 % (SDS-PAGE). Human CD137 (4-1BB) is a costimulatory molecule of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. The glycoprotein 4-1BB is expressed mainly on activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and binds to a high-affinity ligand (4-1BBL) expressed on several antigen-presenting cells such as macrophages and activated B cells. Upon ligand binding, 4-1BB is associated with the tumor receptor-associated factors (TRAF), the adaptor protein and mediates downstream signaling events including the activation of NF-kappaB and cytokine production. 4-1BB signaling either by binding to 4-1BBL or by antibody ligation delivers signals for T cell activation and growth as well as monocyte proliferation and B cell survival, and plays a important role in the

Product Details

	amplification of T cell-mediated immune responses. In contrast, it can also enhance activation-induced T cell apoptosis when triggered by engagement of the TCR/CD3 complex. In addition, the 4-1BB/4-1BBL costimulatory pathway has been shown to augment secondary CTL responses to several viruses and increase antitumor immunity. 4-1BB is therefore a promising candidate for immunotherapy of human cancer.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza).

Target Details

Target:	CD137 (TNFRSF9)
Alternative Name:	CD137 (TNFRSF9 Products)
Background:	Alternate Names/Synonyms: Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 9, TNFRSF9, 4-1BB, 4-1BB Ligand Receptor T Cell, Antigen 4-1BB Homolog, T Cell Antigen ILA, CD137 Antigen, CDw137, ILA, MGC2172 Product Description: Human CD137 (4-1BB) is a costimulatory molecule of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. The glycoprotein 4-1BB is expressed mainly on activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and binds to a high-affinity ligand (4-1BBL) expressed on several antigen-presenting cells such as macrophages and activated B cells. Upon ligand binding, 4-1BB is associated with the tumor receptor-associated factors (TRAF), the adaptor protein and mediates downstream signaling events including the activation of NF-kappaB and cytokine production. 4-1BB signaling either by binding to 4-1BBL or by antibody ligation delivers signals for T cell activation and growth as well as monocyte proliferation and B cell survival, and plays a important role in the amplification of T cell-mediated immune responses. In contrast, it can also enhance activation-induced T cell apoptosis when triggered by engagement of the TCR/CD3 complex. In addition, the 4-1BB/4-1BBL costimulatory pathway has been shown to augment secondary CTL responses to several viruses and increase antitumor immunity. 4-1BB is therefore a promising candidate for immunotherapy of human cancer.
Pathways:	Cancer Immune Checkpoints

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a concentrated sterile solution containing 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) and 500 mM NaCl.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.