

Datasheet for ABIN7012973

CD137 Protein (AA 87-186) (Fc Tag)



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	CD137 (TNFRSF9)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 87-186
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD137 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Human 4-1BB / TNFRSF9 (87-186) Protein, Fc Tag (MALS verified)
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	CD137 (TNFRSF9)
Alternative Name:	4-1BB (TNFRSF9 Products)
Background:	4-1BB is also known as CD137, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9 (TNFRSF9), induced by lymphocyte activation (ILA), is a co-stimulatory molecule of the tumor
	necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. CD137 can be expressed by activated T cells, but to
	a larger extent on CD8 than on CD4 T cells. In addition, CD137 expression is found on dendritic
	cells, follicular dendritic cells, natural killer cells, granulocytes and cells of blood vessel walls at

Target Details

sites of inflammation. The best characterized activity of CD137 is its costimulatory activity for activated T cells. Crosslinking of CD137 enhances T cell proliferation, IL-2 secretion survival and cytolytic activity. Further, it can enhance immune activity to eliminate tumors in mice. CD137 can enhance activation-induced T cell apoptosis when triggered by engagement of the TCR/CD3 complex. In addition, 4-1BB/4-1BBL co-stimulatory pathway has been shown to augment secondary CTL responses to several viruses, and meanwhile augment anti-tumor immunity. 4-1BB thus is a promising candidate for immunotherapy of human cancer. CD137 has been shown to interact with TRAF2.

Molecular Weight:

37.1 kDa

Pathways:

Cancer Immune Checkpoints

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, 25 mM Arginine, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5
Storage:	-20 °C