Datasheet for ABIN7198413

TNFRSF10B Protein (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	TNFRSF10B
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This TNFRSF10B protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Mouse TRAIL R2/TNFRSF10B Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-Ser 177
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain of mouse TNFRSF10B (NP_064671.2) (Met 1-Ser 177) was expressed, with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	1. Immobilized mouse TNFRSF10B-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human TNFSF10, The EC50 of biotinylated human TNFSF10 is 0.16-0.38 µg/ml.2. Measured by its ability to inhibit TRAIL-mediated cytotoxicity using L-929 mouse fibroblast cells treated with TRAIL. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.5-2 µg/mL in the presence of 20 ng/ml Recombinant Human TRAIL/TNFSF10.

Target Details

Target:	TNFRSF10B
Alternative Name:	TRAIL R2/TNFRSF10B (TNFRSF10B Products)
Background:	Background: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b, official symbol TNFRSF10B, also known as Death receptor 5, CD262, TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 2 (TRAIL R2), is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily, and contains an intracellular death domain. This receptor can be activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF10/TRAIL/APO-2L), and transduces an apoptosis signal. Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a death domain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosis mediated by this protein. TRAIL R2/CD262/TNFRSF10B was purified independently as the only receptor for TRAIL detectable on the surface of two different human cell lines that undergo apoptosis upon stimulation with TRAIL. TRAIL R2/CD262/TNFRSF10B contains two extracellular cysteine-rich repeats, typical for TNF receptor (TNFR) family members, and a cytoplasmic death domain. TRAIL R2/CD262/TNFRSF10B mediates apoptosis via the intracellular adaptor molecule FADD/MORT1. TRAIL receptors can signal both death and gene transcription, functions reminiscent of those of TNFR1 and TRAMP, two other members of the death receptor family. Defects in TRAIL R2/CD262/TNFRSF10B may be a cause of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC) also known as squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck.Immune Checkpoint Immunotherapy Cancer Immunotherapy Targeted Therapy Synonym: Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 10B; Death Receptor 5; TNF-Related Apoptosis-Inducing Ligand Receptor 2; TRAIL Receptor 2; TRAIL-R2; CD262; TNFRSF10B; DR5; KILLER; TRAILR2; TRICK2; ZTNFR9
Molecular Weight:	15 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_064671
Pathways:	p53 Signaling, Apoptosis, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

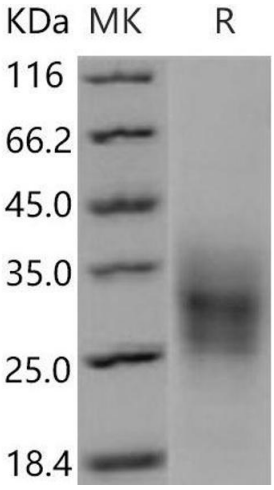
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Handling

Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.