Datasheet for ABIN7198494

# TNFRSF21 Protein

Go to Product page

## Overview

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| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | TNFRSF21 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |

## Product Details

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| Purpose: | Recombinant Human DR6/TNFRSF21 Protein |
| Sequence: | Met 1-Leu 350 |
| Characteristics: | The mature form of human DR6 (NP_055267.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Leu 350) with five amino acids (DDDDK) at the C-terminus was expressed and purified. |
| Purity: | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin Level: | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |

## Target Details

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| Target: | TNFRSF21 |
| Alternative Name: | DR6/TNFRSF21 (TNFRSF21 Products) |
| Background: | Background: TNFRSF21 (death receptor-6, DR6) is an orphan TNF receptor superfamily member and belongs to a subgroup of receptors called death receptors. This type I transmembrane receptor possesses four extracellular cysteine-rich motifs and a cytoplasmic death domain. DR6 is an extensively posttranslationally modified transmembrane protein and |

## Target Details

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| | that N- and O-glycosylations of amino acids in its extracellular part. DR6 interacts with the adaptor protein TRADD and mediates signal transduction through its death domain, and expression of DR6 in mammalian cells induces activation of both NF-kappaB and JNK and cell apoptosis. DR6 knockout mice have enhanced CD4+ T cell proliferation and Th2 cytokine production, suggested that DR6 serves as an important regulatory molecule in T-helper cell activation, and is involved in inflammation and immune regulation. DR6 is expressed ubiquitously with high expression in lymphoid organs, heart, brain and pancreas. Some tumor cells overexpress DR6, typically in conjunction with elevated anti-apoptosis molecules. DR6 may also be involved in tumor cell survival and immune evasion, which is subject to future investigations.<br>Synonym: Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 21, Death Receptor 6, CD358, TNFRSF21, DR6 |
| Molecular Weight: | 34.2 kDa |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_055267 |
| Pathways: | Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha |

## Application Details

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| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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| Format: | Lyophilized |
| Reconstitution: | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |
| Buffer: | Lyophilized from sterile 100 mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris, pH 7.5 |
| 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. |