

Datasheet for ABIN7199593

LTBR Protein (His-Avi Tag,Biotin)



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Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	LTBR
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This LTBR protein is labelled with His-Avi Tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotinylated Human LTBR / TNFRSF3 Protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified)
Sequence:	Gln 31 - Met 227
Characteristics:	Biotinylated Human LTBR, His,Avitag (LTR-H82E9) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 31 - Met 227 (Accession # P36941-1).
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.
Grade:	MALS verified

Target Details

Target:	LTBR
Alternative Name:	LTBR / TNFRSF3 (LTBR Products)
Background:	Synonyms: LTBR,D12S370,TNFCR,TNFR3,TNFRSF3,TNFRIII,

Target Details

Description: Lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LTBR) is also known as Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 3 (TNFRSF3), Tumor necrosis factor receptor type III (TNF-RIII), which is a single-pass type I membrane protein containing four TNFR-Cys repeat regions. Except for interacting with HCV core protein, LTBR can not only associate with itself, but also can associate with TRAF3, TRAF4 and TRAF5. As the receptor for the heterotrimeric lymphotoxin containing LTA and LTB, and for TNFS14/LIGHT, LTBR promotes apoptosis via TRAF3 and TRAF5. Furthermore, LTBR may play a role in the development of lymphoid organs.

Molecular Weight: 25.3 kDa

Pathways: [NF-kappaB Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 25.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 34 kDa and 35-50 kDa under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation.

Comment: Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:
The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: -20°C