

## Recombinant Human TNFRSF25/DR3 Protein (aa 25-201, Fc Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH032345

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 25, APO3, DDR3, DR3, TNFRSF12, WSL, WSL1, TNFRSF25, Protein WSL-1, LARD, Protein WSL, Lymphocyte-associated receptor of death, Death receptor 3, Apoptosis-mediating receptor TRAMP, Apoptosis-inducing receptor AIR, Apoptosis-mediating receptor DR3, Apo-3
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Gln25-Phe201
<b>Accession</b>	Q93038
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	46.3 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	50-55 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-Fc
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Testing in progress

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 25 (TNFRSF25) contains 1 death domain and 4 TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF25 is a cell surface receptor of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily which mediates apoptotic signalling and differentiation, activated by a monogamous ligand, known as TL1A (TNFSF15), which is rapidly upregulated in antigen presenting cells and some endothelial cells following Toll-Like Receptor or Fc receptor activation. This receptor has been shown to signal both through the TRADD adaptor molecule to stimulate NF-kappa B activity or through the FADD adaptor molecule to stimulate caspase activation and regulate cell apoptosis. It may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis.

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