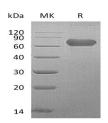
Recombinant Human LTBR/TNFRSF3 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032718

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

Decorintion	
Description	
Synonyms	Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 3;Lymphotoxin-Beta Receptor;Tumor Necrosis Factor C Receptor;Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor 2-Related Protein;Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type III;TNF-RIII;TNFR- III;LTBR;D12S370;TNFCR;TNFR3;TNFRSF3
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gln31-Met227
Accession	P36941
Calculated Molecular Weight	48.8 kDa
Observed molecular weight	61 kDa
Tag	C-Fc
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. 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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 3; also known as Lymphotoxin-beta receptor;Tumor necrosis factor C receptor;Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2-related protein;Tumor necrosis factor receptor type III;LTBR;TNFCR; TNFR3 and TNFRSF3; is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family of receptors. LTBR is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains four TNFR-Cys repeats. It is expressed on the surface of most cell types; but not on T and B lymphocytes. LTBR and its ligand play a role in the development and organization of lymphoid tissue and transformed cells. Activation of LTBR can trigger apoptosis. In addition; LTBR can lead to the release of the cytokine interleukin 8.

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