

## Recombinant Human FN14/TWEAKR Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH033168

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

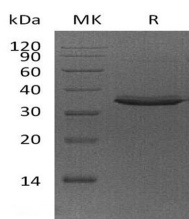
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	CD266;FN14;TWEAKRTNFRSF12A;Fibroblast growth factor-inducible immediate-early response protein 14;FN14
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Glu28-Trp79
<b>Accession</b>	Q9NP84
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	32.7 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	30-40 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-Fc
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### 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 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 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.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A(TNFRSF12A) is also known as Fibroblast growth factor-

### For Research Use Only

inducible immediate-early response protein 14, FN14, CD266 antigen and tweak-receptor. TNFRSF12A is a single-pass type I membrane protein, including a 27 aa signal peptide, a 53 aa extracellular domain, a 21 aa transmembrane domain and a 28 aa cytoplasmic domain. TNFRSF12A is highly expressed in heart, placenta and kidney. TNFRSF12A can be induced by FGF1 and phorbol ester. TNFRSF12A binds to TWEAK/TNFRSF12A to initiate a signal transduction cascade, causing different cellular responses such as cell death, cell proliferation, and angiogenesis.