

Recombinant Mouse TNFRSF1B/CD120b Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM041237

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

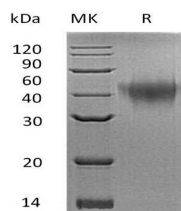
Description

Synonyms	CD120b;p75;TNF-alphaR2;TNF-R-II;TNF-R2;TNF-R75;TNFalpha-R2;TNFBR;Tnfr-1;Tnfr2;TNFR80;TNFRII;Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1b;Tnfrsf1b
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Val23-Gly258
Accession	Q545P4
Calculated Molecular Weight	26.4 kDa
Observed molecular weight	35-50 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 1B (TNFRSF1B) is a member of the Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily. TNFRSF1B contains four TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF1B can be cleaved into the following 2 chains: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1b and membrane form and Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 2. TNFRSF1B is a receptor with high affinity for TNFSF2/TNF- α and approximately 5-fold lower affinity for homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin- α . TNFRSF1B mediates most of the metabolic effects of TNF- α . TNF- α -induced apoptosis suggests that it regulates TNF- α function by antagonizing its biological activity.