

## Recombinant Mouse TRAIL R2/TNFRSF10B Protein (AVI & His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM041369

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

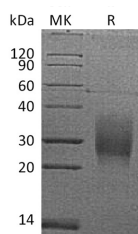
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 10B;Death Receptor 5;TNF-Related Apoptosis-Inducing Ligand Receptor 2;TRAIL Receptor 2;TRAIL-R2;CD262;TNFRSF10B;DR5;KILLER;TRAILR2;TRICK2;ZTNFR9
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Asn53-Ser177
<b>Accession</b>	Q9QZM4
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	16.4 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	20-40 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-Avi-His
<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 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

Mouse tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B (TNFRSF10B) is a member of the TNFR family which contains 1 death domain and 3 TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF10B exhibits high structural and functional homology to TRAIL-R1 (DR-4). TNFRSF10B is highly expressed in heart, lung, lymphocytes, spleen and kidney. In addition, it is regulated by the tumor suppressor p53. TNFRSF10B is the receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL. It promotes the activation of NF-kappa-B and is essential for ER stress-induced apoptosis. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases mediating apoptosis.