

Recombinant Mouse 4-1BB/TNFRSF9 Protein (aa 1-211, Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM040474

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

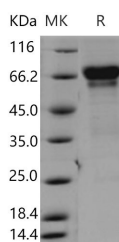
Description

Synonyms	4-1BB;A930040I11Rik;AA408498;AI325004;Cd137;CDw137;ILA;Ly63;Secreted CD137 antigen;Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9;Tnfrsf9
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Leu 211
Accession	NP_001070976.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	47.0 kDa
Tag	C-hFc
Bioactivity	Immobilized mouse His-TNFSF9 at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind mouse TNFRSF9-Fc, The EC50 of mouse TNFRSF9-Fc is 12.0-29.0 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 90 % 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 sterile 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



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

CD137 (also known as 4-1BB) is a surface co-stimulatory glycoprotein originally described as present on activated T

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lymphocytes, which belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. It is expressed mainly on activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, and binds to a high-affinity ligand (4-1BBL) expressed on several antigen-presenting cells such as macrophages and activated B cells. Upon ligand binding, 4-1BB is associated with the tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors (TRAFs), the adaptor protein which mediates downstream signaling events including the activation of NF-kappaB and cytokine production. 4-1BB signaling either by binding to 4-1BBL or by antibody ligation delivers signals for T-cell activation and growth, as well as monocyte proliferation and B-cell survival, and plays an important role in the amplification of T cell-mediated immune responses. In addition, CD137 and CD137L are expressed in different human primary tumor tissues, suggesting that they may influence the progression of tumors. Crosslinking of CD137 on activated T cells has shown promise in enhancing anti-tumor immune responses in murine models, and agonistic anti-CD137 antibodies are currently being tested in phase I clinical trials.