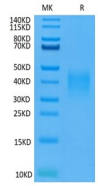
www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

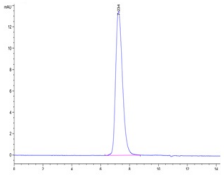
Recombinant human TNFRSF10D protein, C-His-Avi (HEK293)

Catalog Number:	bs-47219P
Concentration:	＞0.5 mg/ml
AA Seq:	56-211/386
Predicted MW:	17
Detected MW:	Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 38-45 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.
Tags:	C-His-Avi
Activity:	Not tested
Endotoxin:	<1.0 EU/μg as determined by LAL
Purity:	>95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; >95% as determined by SEC-HPLC
Purification:	AC
Form:	Lyophilized
Storage:	Lyophilized from 0.22um filtered solution in PBS (pH7.4) with 5mM DTT. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before Lyophilization. Stored at -70°C or -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including TNF and Fas ligand in the TNF family through their death domain containing receptors. TRAIL/Apo2L, a member of the TNF family, induces apoptosis of a variety of tumor cell lines. DR4 and DR5 are functional receptors for TRAIL, and DcR1/TRID is a decoy receptor. Another member of the TRAIL receptor family was identified and designated DcR2. The DcR2 receptor is 386 amino acids in length and has an extracellular TRAIL binding domain, but lacks intracellular death domain and does not induce apoptosis. Although this receptor binds to the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL, it contains a truncated death domain and functions as an inhibitory receptor. When overexpressed, the DcR2 receptor can protect cells against TRAIL mediated cytotoxicity. Like DR4 and DR5, DcR2 transcript is widely expressed in a variety of normal human tissues but DcR2 is absent in most tumors. Ultraviolet radiation has been shown to upregulate DcR2 expression on human keratinocytes. Over expression of DcR2 attenuated TRAIL induced apoptosis.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Recombinant Human TRAIL R4 / TNFRSF10D Protein on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced conditions. The purity is greater than 95%.



The purity of Human TRAIL R4 / TNFRSF10D Protein is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.