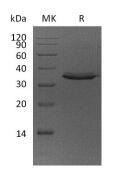


Summary

Name	CD266/TNFRSF12A/Fn14/TWEAKR
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction Accession #	Recombinant Human TNF-related Weak Inducer Of Apoptosis Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu28-Trp79 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C- terminus. Q9NP84
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	32.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100\mu g/ml$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100\mu g/ml$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background



Alternative NamesTNFRSF12A; Fibroblast growth factor-inducible immediate-early response protein
14; FN14; CD266 antigen and tweak-receptorBackgroundTumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A(TNFRSF12A) is also
known as Fibroblast growth factor-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/TNFSF12A to initiate a signal
transduction cascade, causing different cellular responses such as cell death, cell
proliferation, and angiogenesis.

Note

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