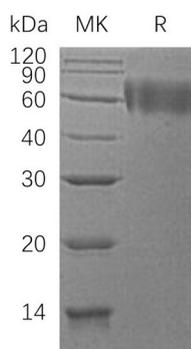


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	CD358/DR6/TNFRSF21
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Death Receptor 6 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln42-Leu350 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	O75509
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	34.62 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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

**Product Name: Recombinant Human DR6 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0340**



---

**Alternative Names**

Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 21; Death Receptor 6; CD358; TNFRSF21; DR6

**Background**

Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 21 (TNFRSF21) is a type I transmembrane receptor that includes four extracellular cysteine-rich motifs and a cytoplasmic death domain. DR6 is highly expressed in heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, lymph node, thymus and prostate. DR6 may activate NF-kappa-B and JNK to promote apoptosis and T-cell differentiation. In addition, DR6 binds with N-APP, which is released by the deprivation of Trophic-factor. It triggers caspase activation and degeneration of both neuronal cell bodies (via caspase-3) and axons (via caspase-6). DR6 is also expressed on the tumor cell lines and can be induced by TNF- $\alpha$ .

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.