

Product Name: Recombinant Human LTBR (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1116

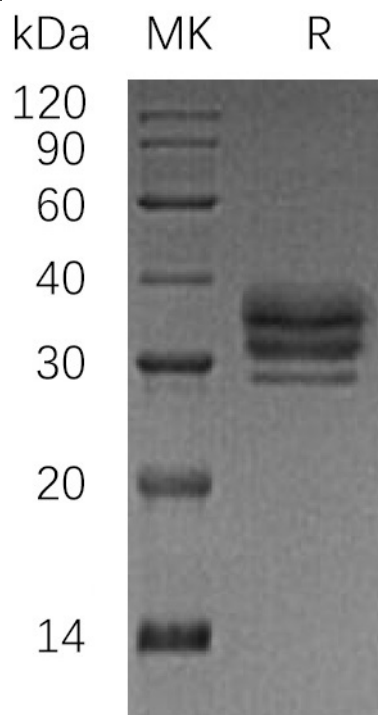


Summary

Name	Lymphotoxin beta R/TNFRSF3/LTBR
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Lymphotoxin Beta Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln31-Met227 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P36941
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	22.79 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	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 3; Lymphotoxin-Beta Receptor; Tumor Necrosis Factor C Receptor; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor 2-Related Protein; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type III; TNF-RIII; TNFR-III; LTBR; D12S370; TNFCR; TNFR3; TNFRSF3

Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 3, also known as Lymphotoxin-beta receptor, Tumor necrosis factor C receptor, Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2-related protein, Tumor necrosis factor receptor type III, LTBR, TNFCR, TNFR3 and TNFRSF3, is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family of receptors. LTBR is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains four TNFR-Cys repeats. It is expressed on the surface of most cell types, but not on T and B lymphocytes. LTBR and its ligand play a role in the development and organization of lymphoid tissue and transformed cells. Activation of LTBR can trigger apoptosis. In addition, LTBR can lead to the release of the cytokine interleukin 8.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.