Product Name: Recombinant Mouse TWEAK R (C-Fc)

Catalog #: PHM0320



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 Recombinant Mouse 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.

Accession # **O9CR75**

Host **Human Cells**

Species Mouse

Predicted Molecular Mass 32.6 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it **Shipping**

immediately at the temperature listed below.

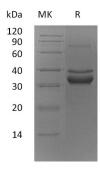
Stability&Storage Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3

months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

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. 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



Background

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Alternative Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A; Fibroblast growth factor-inducible immediate-early response protein 14; Fibroblast growth factor-regulated protein 2; Tweak-receptor; TweakR; TNFRSF12

Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A(Tnfrsf12a) is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains 1 TNFR-Cys repeat. It is weak inducer of apoptosis in some cell types. It promotes angiogenesis and it is the proliferation of endothelial cells. It may modulate cellular adhesion to matrix proteins.TNFR binds specifically to tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and blocks its interaction with cell surface TNF receptors. TNF is a naturally occurring cytokine that is involved in normal inflammatory and immune responses. It plays an important role in the inflammatory processes of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), polyarticular-course juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA), and ankylosing spondylitis and the resulting joint pathology. In addition, TNF plays a role in the inflammatory process of plaque psoriasis. Elevated levels of TNF are found in involved tissues and fluids of patients with RA, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis (AS), and plaque psoriasis. Two distinct receptors for TNF (TNFRs), a 55 kilodalton protein (p55) and a 75 kilodalton protein (p75), exist naturally as monomeric molecules on cell surfaces and in soluble forms. Biological activity of TNF is dependent upon binding to either cell surface TNFR.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838