

Recombinant Human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21(TNFRSF21),partial

Catalog No: #AP70867

Package Size: #AP70867-1 20ug #AP70867-2 100ug #AP70867-3 1mg

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21(TNFRSF21),partial
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:371-655aaSequence Info:Cytoplasmic Domain
Other Names	Death receptor 6; CD358
Accession No.	O75509
Calculated MW	48 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged
Target Sequence	RKSSRTLKKGPRQDPSAIVEKAGLKKSMPTQNREKWIYYCNGHGIDILKLVAQVGSQWKDIYQFLCNASER EVAAFSNGYTADHERAYAAALQHWITIRGPEASLAQLISALRQHRRNDVVEKIRGLMEDTTQLETDKLALPMSPS PLSPSPIPSNAKLENSALLTVEPSPQDKNKGFFVDESEPLLRCSTSSGSSALSRNGSFITKEKKDTVLRQVR LDPCDLQPIFDDMLHFLNPEELRVIEEIPQAEDKLDRLFEIIGVKSQEASQTLSDSVYSHLPDLL
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Background

Promotes apoptosis, possibly via a pathway that involves the activation of NF-kappa-B. Can also promote apoptosis mediated by BAX and by the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria into the cytoplasm. Plays a role in neuronal apoptosis, including apoptosis in response to amyloid peptides derived from APP, and is required for both normal cell body death and axonal pruning. Trophic-factor deprivation triggers the cleavage of surface APP by beta-secretase to release sAPP-beta which is further cleaved to release an N-terminal fragment of APP (N-APP). N-APP binds TNFRSF21; this triggers caspase activation and degeneration of both neuronal cell bodies (via caspase-3) and axons (via caspase-6). Negatively regulates oligodendrocyte survival, maturation and myelination. Plays a role in signaling cascades triggered by stimulation of T-cell receptors, in the adaptive immune response and in the regulation of T-cell differentiation and proliferation. Negatively regulates T-cell responses and the release of cytokines such as IL4, IL5, IL10, IL13 and IFNG by Th2 cells. Negatively regulates the production of IgG, IgM and IgM in response to antigens. May inhibit the activation of JNK in response to T-cell stimulation.

References

Identification and functional characterization of DR6, a novel death domain-containing TNF receptor.Pan G., Bauer J.H., Haridas V., Wang S., Liu D., Yu G., Vincenz C., Aggarwal B.B., Ni J., Dixit V.M.FEBS Lett. 431:351-356(1998)Research Topic:Cell Biology

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.