

Recombinant Human TNFRSF9 Protein (Leu24-Gln186), C-hFc and 6×His-tagged

Product Information

Cat	IMP-9916
Official Symbol	TNFRSF9
Product Overview	Recombinant human 4-1BB/TNFRSF9 protein (Leu24-Gln186) with a Human IgG1 (Pro100-Lys330) Fc tag and 6×His tag at C-terminus was expressed in Mouse myeloma cell line.
Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contributes to the clonal expansion, survival, and development of T cells. It can also induce proliferation in peripheral monocytes, enhance T cell apoptosis induced by TCR/CD3 triggered activation, and regulate CD28 co-stimulation to promote Th1 cell responses. The expression of this receptor is induced by lymphocyte activation. TRAF adaptor proteins have been shown to bind to this receptor and transduce the signals leading to activation of NF-kappaB.
Expression System	Mouse myeloma cell line
Species	Human
Tag	C-hFc and 6×His
Predicted N Terminal	Leu24
Form	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.
Molecular Mass	Predicted Molecular Mass: 44.8 kDa (monomer) SDS-PAGE: 50-65 kDa, reducing conditions
Protein length	Leu24-Gln186
Bio-activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When recombinant human 4-1BB Fc Chimera is Immobilized at 10 ng/mL (100 µL/well), the concentration of recombinant human 4-1BB Ligand that produces 50% optimal binding response is found to be approximately 0.5-2.5 ng/mL.
Endotoxin	
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie Blue Staining.
Notes	Disulfide-linked homodimer
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 centigrade as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 centigrade under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 3 months, -20 to

-70 centigrade under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.

Reconstitution