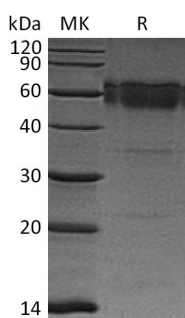


Summary

Name	TRAIL R2/TNFRSF10B/CD262/DR5/KILLER/Fas-like protein
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 Apoptosis-Inducing Ligand Receptor 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asn53-Ser177 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9QZM4
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	40.9 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	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 cycles.
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



Product Name: Recombinant Mouse TRAIL R2 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM1683



Background

Alternative Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B; Death receptor 5; MK; CD262; Tnfrsf10b; Dr5; Killer

Background

Mouse tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B (TNFRSF10B) is a member of the TNFR family which contains 1 death domain and 3 TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF10B exhibits high structural and functional homology to TRAIL-R1 (DR-4). TNFRSF10B is highly expressed in heart, lung, lymphocytes, spleen and kidney. In addition, it is regulated by the tumor suppressor p53. TNFRSF10B is the receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL. It promotes the activation of NF-kappa-B and is essential for ER stress-induced apoptosis. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases mediating apoptosis.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.