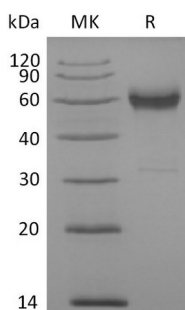


Summary

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Name | 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9/ILA |
| Purity | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin level | <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test. |
| Construction | Recombinant Cynomolgus 4-1BB ligand Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu24-Gln186 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus. |
| Accession # | A9YYE7 |
| Host | Human Cells |
| Species | Cynomolgus |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 44.4 KDa |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 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



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Cynomolgus 4-1BB (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHV1979



Alternative Names

CD137; ILA; TNFRSF9; 4-1BB ligand receptor; CDw137; T-cell antigen 4-1BB homolog; T-cell antigen ILA

Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9(TNFRSF9), also known as CD137 and 4-1BB, is an inducible T cell surface protein belonging to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. It is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats. The human and mouse proteins share 60% amino acid sequence identity. CD137 is expressed by mesenchymal cells, including endothelial cells, chondrocytes, and cells of the central nervous system. CD137 is also broadly expressed by cells of the human immune system, is broadly expressed by cells of the human immune system, including activated CD8+ and CD4+ T cells, activated natural killer (NK) cells, follicular dendritic cells (FDCs) and monocytes. CD137 has diverse roles in the immune response, the one key function is to promote the survival of both T cells and dendritic cells by binding the cognate ligand CD137L (4-1BBL).

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.