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Product datasheet for AR50554PU-S

CD120a / TNFR1 (41-201, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CD120a / TNFR1 (41-201, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHMDSVCP QGKYIHPQNN SICCTKCHKG TYLYNDCPGP GQDTDCRECE SGSFTASENH LRHCLSCSKC RKEMGQVEIS SCTVDRDTVC GCRKNQYRHY WSENLFQCFN CSLCLNGTVH LSCQEKQNTV CTCHAGFFLR ENECVSCSNC KKSLECTKLC LPQIEN
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	20.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: This purified protein is available in a denatured form, making it less suitable for functional studies. Denatured proteins are better suited for applications like Western Blot (WB) or imaging assays. State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol 2M Urea
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human TNFRSF1A protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001056
Locus ID:	7132
UniProt ID:	P19438
Cytogenetics:	12p13.31
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNF-R1, TNF-RI, TNFR-I, p55, p60, Tnfrsf1a

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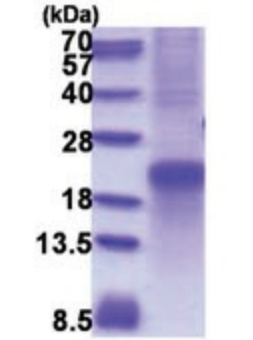
Summary: This gene encodes a member of the TNF receptor superfamily of proteins. The encoded receptor is found in membrane-bound and soluble forms that interact with membrane-bound and soluble forms, respectively, of its ligand, tumor necrosis factor alpha. Binding of membrane-bound tumor necrosis factor alpha to the membrane-bound receptor induces receptor trimerization and activation, which plays a role in cell survival, apoptosis, and inflammation. Proteolytic processing of the encoded receptor results in release of the soluble form of the receptor, which can interact with free tumor necrosis factor alpha to inhibit inflammation. Mutations in this gene underlie tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated periodic syndrome (TRAPS), characterized by fever, abdominal pain and other features. Mutations in this gene may also be associated with multiple sclerosis in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, MAPK signaling pathway

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)