

## Product datasheet for TP720017L

### TRAIL (TNFSF10) (NM\_003810) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 10 (TNFSF10), transcript variant 2.
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Arg115-Gly281
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	19.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Supplied as a filtered solution of 20mM PB.250mMNaCl,Ph7.5.
Bioactivity:	ED50 is less than 2 ng/ml as determined by the cytolysis of murine L929 cells in the presence of Actinomycin D. Specific Activity of 5.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> IU/mg.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_003801</a>
Locus ID:	8743
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P50591</a>
Cytogenetics:	3q26.31
Synonyms:	Apo-2L; APO2L; CD253; TL2; TNLG6A; TRAIL


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**Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This protein preferentially induces apoptosis in transformed and tumor cells, but does not appear to kill normal cells although it is expressed at a significant level in most normal tissues. This protein binds to several members of TNF receptor superfamily including TNFRSF10A/TRAILR1, TNFRSF10B/TRAILR2, TNFRSF10C/TRAILR3, TNFRSF10D/TRAILR4, and possibly also to TNFRSF11B/OPG. The activity of this protein may be modulated by binding to the decoy receptors TNFRSF10C/TRAILR3, TNFRSF10D/TRAILR4, and TNFRSF11B/OPG that cannot induce apoptosis. The binding of this protein to its receptors has been shown to trigger the activation of MAPK8/JNK, caspase 8, and caspase 3. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

Apoptosis, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

**Product images:**
