

Product datasheet for TP720419

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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DcR1 (TNFRSF10C) (NM_003841) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10c,

decoy without an intracellular domain (TNFRSF10C)

Species: Human Expression Host: HEK293

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Ala26-Ala221

Tag: C-His

Predicted MW: 21.8 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

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 ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeg: NP 003832

 Locus ID:
 8794

 UniProt ID:
 014798

 Cytogenetics:
 8p21.3

Synonyms: CD263; DCR1; DCR1-TNFR; LIT; TRAIL-R3; TRAILR3; TRID





Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor

contains an extracellular TRAIL-binding domain and a transmembrane domain, but no cytoplasmic death domain. This receptor is not capable of inducing apoptosis, and is thought to function as an antagonistic receptor that protects cells from TRAIL-induced apoptosis. This gene was found to be a p53-regulated DNA damage-inducible gene. The expression of this gene was detected in many normal tissues but not in most cancer cell lines, which may explain the specific sensitivity of cancer cells to the apoptosis-inducing activity of TRAIL. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

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

Product images:

