## 32-7637: Recombinant Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor II/TNFRSF1B/CD120b (Lys288Ser461, C-6His)

## Gene: TNFRSF1B

Gene ID: 7133
Uniprot ID: P20333

## Description

Source: Human Cells.
MW :19kD.
Recombinant Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor II is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys288-Ser461 is expressed with a 6 His tag at the C-terminus. Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1 B (TNFRSF1B) is expressed by the gene TNFRSF1B. The soluble form is produced from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. It can bind to TRAF2, and interacts with BMX. It can act as the receptor with high affinity for TNFSF2/TNF-alpha and approximately 5 -fold lower affinity for homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin-alpha. The TRAF1/TRAF2 complex recruits the apoptotic suppressors BIRC2 and BIRC3 to TNFRSF1B/TNFR2. This receptor mediates most of the metabolic effects of TNF-alpha.

## Product Info

## Amount :

## Content :

$10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 50 \mu \mathrm{~g}$

## Storage condition :

Amino Acid :

Lyophilized from a $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Lyophilized protein should be stored at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 3 months.
KKKPLCLQREAKVPHLPADKARGTQGPEQQHLLITAPSSSSSSLESSASALDRRAPTRNQPQAPGVEASGAGEA RASTGSSDSSPGGHGTQVNVTCIVNVCSSSDHSSQCSSQASSTMGDTDSSPSESPKDEQVPFSKEECAFRSQ LETPETLLGSTEEKPLPLGVPDAGMKPSVDHHHHHH

## Application Note

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100 \tilde{A} \square A ̂ \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Endotoxin : Less than $0.1 \mathrm{ng} / \tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \mu \mathrm{~g}$ ( $1 \mathrm{IEU} / \hat{A} \square A \hat{A} \mu \mathrm{~g}$ ) as determined by LAL test.

