

## 32-20400: Animal-Free Recombinant Human sTNF Receptor Type I(Discontinued)

**Alternative Name :** soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Type I, TNFRSF1A, TNFAR, p60, p55, CD120a, TNFR1

### Description

**Source:** E.coli TNFRI belongs to the TNFR superfamily of transmembrane proteins, and is expressed in most cell types. Binding of either TNF-Alpha or TNF-Beta to TNFRI initiates a signal transduction pathway that results in the activation of the transduction factor NF-kB, whose target genes are involved in the regulation of inflammatory responses, and, in certain cells induce apoptosis. Soluble TNF Receptor I (sTNFRI) is capable of inhibiting TNF-Alpha and TNF-Beta activities by acting as a decoy receptor that serves as a sink for the TNF ligands. The human TNFRI gene encodes for a 455 amino acid type I transmembrane protein, which contains a 21 amino acid signal sequence, a 190 amino acid extracellular domain, a 23 amino acid transmembrane domain, and a 221 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. Recombinant Human sTNF Receptor Type I is an 18.3 kDa protein (162 amino acid residues) comprising the cysteine-rich, ligand-binding portion of the extracellular domain of the TNFRI protein.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 5 µg / 20 µg

**Purification :** Purity: >= 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

**Amino Acid :** MDSVCPQGKY IHPQNNSICC TKCHKGTLYL NDCPGPGQDT DCRECESGSF TASENHLRHC  
LSCSKCRKEM GQVEISSCTV DRDTVCGCRK NQYRHYWSEN LFQCFNCSLC LNGTVHLSCQ  
EKQNTVCTCH AGFFLRENEC VSCSNCKKSL ECTKLCLPQI EN

### Application Note

Determined by its inhibitory effect of the TNF-Alpha mediated cytotoxicity in murine L-929 cells. The  $ED_{50}$  for this effect in the presence of 0.25 ng/ml of Recombinant Human TNF-Alpha, is 0.05 µg/ml.