

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Recombinant Mouse TWEAK Receptor/TWEAK R/TNFRSF12A Protein(C-Fc)

Cat.NO.: TP05170

3th Edition

Synonyms:Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A;Fibroblast growth factor-inducible immediate-early response protein 14;Fibroblast growth factor-regulated protein 2;Tweak-receptor;TweakR;TNFRSF12

Description:Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A(Tnfrsf12a) is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains 1 TNFR-Cys repeat. It is weak inducer of apoptosis in some cell types. It promotes angiogenesis and it is the proliferation of endothelial cells. It may modulate cellular adhesion to matrix proteins. TNFR binds specifically to tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and blocks its interaction with cell surface TNF receptors. TNF is a naturally occurring cytokine that is involved in normal inflammatory and immune responses. It plays an important role in the inflammatory processes of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), polyarticular-course juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA), and ankylosing spondylitis and the resulting joint pathology. In addition, TNF plays a role in the inflammatory process of plaque psoriasis. Elevated levels of TNF are found in involved tissues and fluids of patients with RA, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis (AS), and plaque psoriasis. Two distinct receptors for TNF (TNFRs), a 55 kilodalton protein (p55) and a 75 kilodalton protein (p75), exist naturally as monomeric molecules on cell surfaces and in soluble forms. Biological activity of TNF is dependent upon binding to either cell surface TNFR.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight: 32.6 kDa

Sequences: Glu28-Trp79

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

1/1