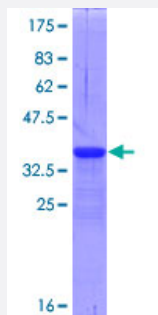


TNFRSF25 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00008718-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human TNFRSF25 partial ORF (NP_003781, 28 a.a. - 124 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	TRSPRCDCAGDFHKKIGLFCCRGCPAGHYLKAPCTEPCGNSTCLVCPQDFTLAWENHHNSECARCQACDEQASQVALENC SAVADTRCGCKPGWFVE
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.41
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (66); Rat (62)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — TNFRSF25

Entrez GeneID [8718](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_003790](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_003781](#)

Gene Name TNFRSF25

Gene Alias APO-3, DDR3, DR3, LARD, TNFRSF12, TR3, TRAMP, WSL-1, WSL-LR

Gene Description tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25

Omim ID [603366](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed preferentially in the tissues enriched in lymphocytes, and it may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. This receptor has been shown to stimulate NF-kappa B activity and regulate cell apoptosis. The signal transduction of this receptor is mediated by various death domain containing adaptor proteins. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene in the removal of self-reactive T cells in the thymus. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported, most of which are potentially secreted molecules. The alternative splicing of this gene in B and T cells encounters a programmed change upon T-cell activation, which predominantly produces full-length, membrane bound isoforms, and is thought to be involved in controlling lymphocyte proliferation induced by T-cell activation. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000000922|OTTHUMP00000000925|apoptosis inducing receptor|apoptosis-mediating receptor|death domain receptor 3 soluble form|death receptor beta|lymphocyte associated receptor of death|translocating chain-association membrane protein|tumor necrosis

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)