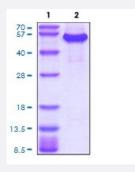


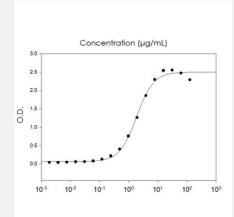
Bioactive

TNFRSF25 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P8103 Size 100 ug

Applications





Result of bioactivity analysis

Result of bioactivity analysis

Specification	
Product Description	Human TNFRSF25 (Q93038, 25 a.a 199 a.a.) partial length recombinant protein hlgG-His tag expressed in Baculovirus expression system.
Sequence	QGGTRSPRCDCAGDFHKKIGLFCCRGCPAGHYLKAPCTEPCGNSTCLVCPQDTFLAWENHHNS ECARCQACDEQASQVALENCSAVADTRCGCKPGWFVECQVSQCVSSSPFYCQPCLDCGALH RHTRLLCSRRDTDCGTCLPGFYEHGDGCVSCPTSTLGSCPERCAAVCGWRQ
Host	Viruses
Theoretical MW (kDa)	46.1



Product Information

Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus expression system
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)
Activity	ED_{50} is < 5 ug/mL, measured by the binding ability in a functional ELISA with Human TL1A/TNFSF1 5.
Quality Control Testing	3 ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by Coomassie blue stain.
Storage Buffer	In Phosphate-Buffer Saline pH 7.4 (10% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of bioactivity analysis Result of bioactivity analysis

Applications

Functional Study

Gene Info — TNFRSF25

<u>603366</u>

<u>Hyperlink</u>

SDS-PAGE

Omim ID

Gene Ontology

Entrez GenelD	<u>8718</u>
Protein Accession#	Q93038
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



Product Information

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 R efSeq

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000000922|OTTHUMP00000000925|apoptosis inducing receptor|apoptosis-media ting 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