

Bioactive

TNFRSF25 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P9279 Size 2 x 10 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Human TNFRSF25 partial recombinant protein with hlgG-His tag in C-terminus expressed in Baculov irus cells.
Sequence	ADPQGGTRSPRCDCAGDFHKKIGLFCCRGCPAGHYLKAPCTEPCGNSTCLVCPQDTFLAWENH HNSECARCQACDEQASQVALENCSAVADTRCGCKPGWFVECQVSQCVSSSPFYCQPCLDCG ALHRHTRLLCSRRDTDCGTCLPGFYEHGDGCVSCPTSTLGSCPERCAAVCGWRQLEPKSCDKT HTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNA KTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLP PSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSR WQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGKHHHHHH
Host	Viruses
Theoretical MW (kDa)	46.1
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus expression system
Purification	chromatographic
Purity	> 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Activity	$ED_{50} \le 5$ ug/mL, determined by the binding ability in a functional ELISA with Human VEGI (CAT# cyt-589).
Storage Buffer	Solution (0.25 mg/mL) containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol.
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for one weeks and should be stored at -20°C to -80°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications

Functional Study



Gene Info — TNFRSF25	
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
Omim ID	603366
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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