

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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|---|---|
| <b>Target</b>                           | DR6   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | TNFRSF21; CD358; BM-018   |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Recombinant human DR6 Protein with C-terminal 6×His tag   |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | O75509  |
| <b>Expression Host</b>                  | HEK293  |
| <b>Tag</b>                              | C-6×His tag   |
| <b>Molecular Characterization</b>       | DR6(Gln42-His349) 6×His tag   |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 34.3 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of DR6-His is approximately 35-70 kDa due to glycosylation.   |
| <b>Purity</b>                           | The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.  |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.  |
| <b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>             | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing).Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.  |
| <b>Sterility</b>                        | Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.   |
| <b>Background</b>                       | This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. The encoded protein activates nuclear factor kappa-B and mitogen-activated protein kinase 8 (also called c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1), and induces cell apoptosis. Through its death domain, the encoded receptor interacts with tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1-associated death domain (TRADD) protein, which is known to mediate signal transduction of tumor necrosis factor receptors. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this gene plays a role in T-helper cell activation, and may be involved in inflammation and immune regulation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013] |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated  |



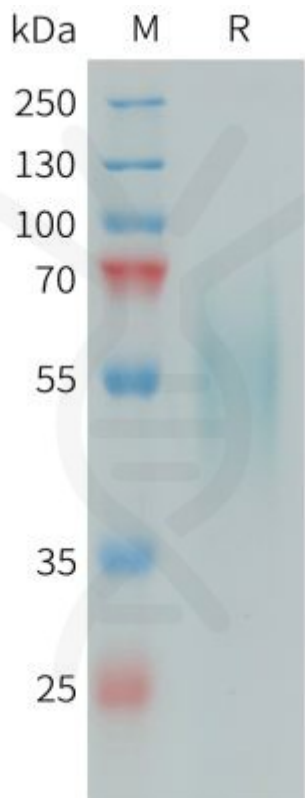


Figure 1. Human DR6 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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