

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	TNFRSF1B
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD120b;p75;p75TNFR;TBPII;TNF-R-II;TNF-R75;TNFBR;TNFR1B;TNFR2;TNFR80
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human TNFRSF1B Protein with C-terminal 6×His tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P20333
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-6×His Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	TNFRSF1B(Leu23-Asp257) 6×His tag
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 26.0 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of TNFRSF1B-His is approximately 35-55 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 of reconstitution.
<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>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This protein and TNF-receptor 1 form a heterocomplex that mediates the recruitment of two anti-apoptotic proteins, c-IAP1 and c-IAP2, which possess E3 ubiquitin ligase activity. The function of IAPs in TNF-receptor signalling is unknown, however, c-IAP1 is thought to potentiate TNF-induced apoptosis by the ubiquitination and degradation of TNF-receptor-associated factor 2, which mediates anti-apoptotic signals. Knockout studies in mice also suggest a role of this protein in protecting neurons from apoptosis by stimulating antioxidative pathways. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only





Figure 1. Human TNFRSF1B Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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