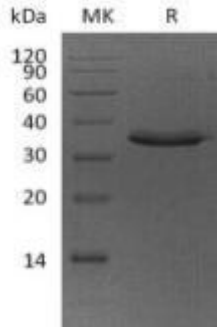


Recombinant Human TWEAK R

Catalog#:P01202 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Human TNF-related Weak Inducer of Apoptosis Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu28-Trp79 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p>Accession#: Q9NP84</p> <p>Known as: TNFRSF12A; Fibroblast growth factor-inducible immediate-early response protein 14; FN14; CD266 antigen and tweak-receptor</p>
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at <-20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
RECONSTITUTION	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass:32.7kDa AP Mol Mass:30-40kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A(TNFRSF12A) is also known as Fibroblast growth factor-inducible immediate-early response protein 14, FN14, CD266 antigen and tweak-receptor. TNFRSF12A is a single-pass type I membrane protein, including a 27 aa signal peptide, a 53 aa extracellular domain, a 21 aa transmembrane domain and a 28 aa cytoplasmic domain. TNFRSF12A is highly expressed in heart, placenta and kidney. TNFRSF12A can be induced by FGF1 and phorbol ester. TNFRSF12A binds to TWEAK/TNFRSF12A to initiate a signal transduction cascade, causing different cellular responses such as cell death, cell proliferation, and angiogenesis.</p>
 <p>SDS-PAGE</p>	