

# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human TNFRSF1B/CD120b Protein (Fc Tag) RPES1622

### **Product Data:**

**Product SKU:** RPES1622 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Human Cells

Uniprot: P20333

### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 51.9 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 60-90 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

**Bio-activity:** 

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$  as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:** 

**Synonyms:** Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1B; TNFRSF1B; Tumor

necrosis factor receptor 2; TNF-R1; Tumor necrosis factor receptor type II;

p75; p80 TNF-alpha receptor; CD120b

# Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Leu23-Asp257

# Background:

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1B (TNFRSF1B) is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. Human TNF RII contains four cysteinerich repeats in its ECD, which shares 58% and 56% amino acid sequence identity with the mouse and rat orthologs, respectively. TNF RII is expressed predominantly on cells of the hematopoietic lineage, such as T and natural killer cells, as well as on endothelial cells, microglia, astrocytes,neurons, oligodendrocytes, cardiac myocytes, thymocytes, and mesenchymal stem cells. TNF RII binds to the membranebound forms of TNF $\alpha$  and Lymphotoxin $\alpha$ /TNF $\beta$ ?soluble TNF is thought to signal predominately through TNF RI. Soluble TNF RII is believed to inhibit TNF biological activity by binding TNF thereby preventing it from activating membrane TNF receptors.