Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse TNFRSF19/TROY Protein (His Tag)

RPES3612

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3612

Size: 100µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_001157627.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 17 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 25-32 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

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

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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

Application:

Synonyms: AL023044;AW123854;TAJ;TAJ-ALPHA;TRADE;Troy

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Leu 170

Background:

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 19 (TNFRSF19), also known as TAJ-alpha or TROY, is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. TNFRSF19/TROY expression is detected in the pulmonary epithelium and the ductal epithelium of the prostate and parotid glands. TNFRSF19/TROY expression is detected in some adenocarcinoma cell lines that arise from this tissue. It has been shown to interact with TRAF family members, and to activate JNK signaling pathway when overexpressed in cells. TNFRSF19/TROY is capable of inducing apoptosis by a caspase-independent mechanism, and it is thought to play an essential role in embryonic development. TNFRSF19/TROY was negatively regulated by adipogenic transcription factor CCAAT/enhancer-binding proteins (C/EBP). TNFRSF19 signals activation of the Jnk pathway and induces cell death. Overexpression of TNFRSF19 also signals NFB activation, comparable and similar to that by p75NGFR. TNFRSF19/TROY is capable of activating key signaling pathways of the TNF receptor family, and its predominant expression patterns suggest that it plays a role in the growth and regulation of epithelial tissues.