



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Human LTBR/TNFRSF3 Protein (His Tag)

RPE3890

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPE3890

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** Human Cells

**Uniprot:** P36941

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 22.8 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 35 kDa

**Tag:** C-6His

**Bio-activity:**

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

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg 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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

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

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 3; Lymphotoxin-Beta Receptor; Tumor Necrosis Factor C Receptor; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor 2-Related Protein; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type III; TNF-RIII; TNFR-III; LTBR; D12S370; TNFCR; TNFR3; TNFRSF3

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Gln31-Met227

## Background:

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 3, also known as Lymphotoxin-beta receptor, Tumor necrosis factor C receptor, Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2-related protein, Tumor necrosis factor receptor type III, LTBR, TNFCR, TNFR3 and TNFRSF3, is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family of receptors. LTBR is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains four TNFR-Cys repeats. It is expressed on the surface of most cell types, but not on T and B lymphocytes. LTBR and its ligand play a role in the development and organization of lymphoid tissue and transformed cells. Activation of LTBR can trigger apoptosis. In addition, LTBR can lead to the release of the cytokine interleukin 8.