Human TNFRSF14 Recombinant Protein

RPPB1033

Product Information

Product SKU:
RPPB1033

Accession:
O43557

Host:
Pichia Pastoris.

Protein Information

Protein description:
TNFRSF14 Human Recombinant produced in Pichia Pastoris is a single, glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 396 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 58.0kDa. However, TNFRSF14 migrates with an apparent molecular mass of 70 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Appearance:
Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Synonyms:
Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 14, HVEM, TR2, Herpes Virus Entry Mediator A, Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor-Like 2, Herpesvirus Entry Mediator, HVEA, ATAR, CD270, LIGHTR, CD40-Like Protein, Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor-Like Gene2.

Formulation:
TNFRSF14 protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH7.4, with 3 % Trehalose.

Purity:
Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Solubility:
It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized TNFRSF14 in sterile 18MΩ-cm H2O not less than 100μg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Stability:
Lyophilized TNFRSF14 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution TNFRSF14 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Amino Acid Sequence:
LPSCKEDEYP VGSECCPKCS PGYRVKEACG ELTGTVCEPC PPGTYIAHLN GLSKCLQCQM CDPAMGLRAS RNCSRTENAV CGCSPGHFCI VQDGDHCAAC RAYATSSPGQ RVQKGGTESQ DTLCQNCPPG TFSPNGTLEE CQHQTKCSWL VTKAGAGTSS SHWVEPKSSD KTHTCPPCPA PEFEGAPSVF LFPPKPKDTL MISRTPEVTC VVVDVSHEDP EVKFNWYVDG VEVHNAKTKP REEQYNSTYR VVSVLTVLHQ DWLNGKEYKC KVSNKALPTP IEKTISKAKG QPREPQVYTL PPSRDELTKN QVSLTCLVKG FYPSDIAVEW ESNGQPENNY KTTPPVLDSD GSFFLYSKLT VDKSRWQQGN VFSCSVMHEA LHNHYTQKSL SLSPGK

Biological Activity:
Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biologically active as determined by its ability to inhibit TNF-beta -mediated cytotoxicity using murine L929 cells.

