Recombinant Human RELT/TNFRSF19L Protein (His & Fc Tag)

Catalog Number:PKSH031544

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

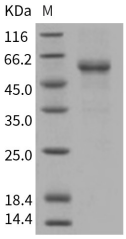
Description

Synonyms	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 19L;TNFRSF19L;Receptor expressed in lymphoid tissues;RELT
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Ala 160
Accession	NP_116260.2
Calculated Molecular Weight	42 kDa
Observed molecular weight	55-60 kDa
Tag	C-His-Fc

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. 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 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Receptor expressed in lymphoid tissues (RELT); also known as tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily; member 19-like (TNFRSF19L); is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is especially abundant in hematologic tissues. It has been shown to activate the NF-kappaB pathway and selectively bind TNF receptor-associated factor 1. RELT/TNFRSF19L is capable of stimulating T-cell proliferation in the presence of CD3 signaling; which suggests its regulatory role in immune response. RELT/TNFRSF19L is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein with a cysteine-rich extracellular domain; possessing significant homology to other members of the TNFR superfamily; especially TNFRSF19; DR3; OX40; and LTbeta receptor. RELT/TNFRSF19L is able to activate the NF-kappaB pathway and selectively binds

tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 1. RELT/TNFRSF19L is able to activate the NF-κB pathway and selectively binds tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 1. Although the soluble form of RELT fusion protein does not inhibit the one-way mixed lymphocyte reaction; immobilized RELT/TNFRSF19L is capable of costimulating T-cell proliferation in the presence of CD3 signaling.