

APA818Hu01 100µg

Active Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily, Member 10B (TNFRSF10B)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Ser234~Ala435

Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and GST-tag

Purity: >98%

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.6

Predicted Molecular Mass: 52.5kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 53kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

```
                SLLWKKV LPYLKGIICSG
GGGDPERVDR SSQRPGAEDN VLNEIVSILQ PTQVPEQEME VQEPAEPTGV
NMLSPGESEH LLEPAEAERS QRRRLV PAN EGDPTETLRQ CFDDFADLVP
FDSWEPLMRK LGLMDNEIKV AKAEAAGHRD TLYTMLIKWV NKTGRDASVH
TLLDALETLG ERLAKQKIED HLLSSGKFMV LEGNA
```

[ACTIVITY]

TNFRSF10B (Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B) is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily, and contains an intracellular death domain. By binding to certain ligand, this receptor transduces an apoptosis signal. A binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the association of FAS with TNF α . Briefly, FAS were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 μ L FAS were then transferred to TNF α -coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-FAS pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50 μ L stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of FAS and TNF α was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

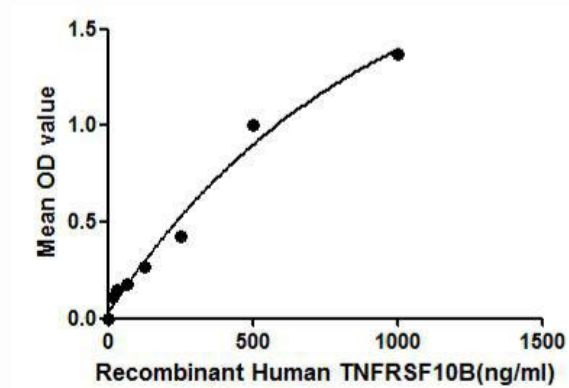


Figure 1. The binding activity of TNFRSF10B with TNFa

[IDENTIFICATION]

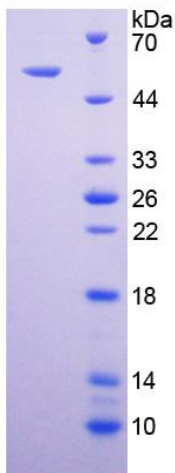


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant TNFRSF10B, Human

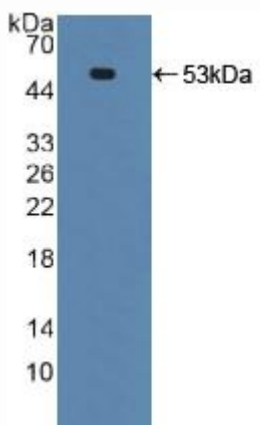


Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant TNFRSF10B, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human TNFRSF10B Ab (PAA818Hu01)