

Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily, Member 12A (TNFRSF12A) Active Protein | TNFRSF12A active protein

Active Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily, Member 12A (TNFRSF12A)

CATALOG # AAA148180	HOST E. coli	APPLICATIONS Activity Assay, Cell Culture
-------------------------------	------------------------	---

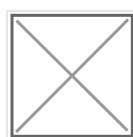
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily; Member 12A (TNFRSF12A); Active Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily; CD266; TNFRSF12-A; FN14; TWEAKR; Tumour Necrosis Factor Related Weak Inducer Of Apoptosis; Fibroblast growth factor-inducible immediate-early response protein 14; TNFRSF12A active protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

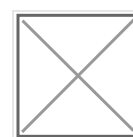
Host	E. coli
Purity/Purification	>85%
Form/Format	20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.01% skl and 5% trehalose.
Concentration	Original Concentration: 50ug/mL (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for TNFRSF12A active protein	Activity Assay, Cell Culture
Organism Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Source	Prokaryotic expression.
Residues	Ser24~Ala126
Tags	Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and SUMO-tag
Endotoxin Level	<1.0EU per 1ug (determined by the LAL method).
Predicted isoelectric point	6.7
Usage	Reconstitute in ddH2O to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
Preparation and Storage	Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8 degree C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80 degree 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 degree 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.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Sample: Recombinant TNFRSF12A, Human; Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human TNFRSF12A Ab



SDS_PAGE

SDS-PAGE Sample: Active recombinant TNFRSF12A, Human

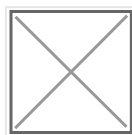


Gene Sequencing

Gene Sequencing (extract)



Gene Sequence



Activity

TNFRSF12A (Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A) belongs to the Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. TNFRSF12A is thought to induce apoptosis weakly in some cell types and promotes angiogenesis and the proliferation of endothelial cells. A binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the association of TNFRSF12A with TNFα. Briefly, TNFRSF12A were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL TNFRSF12A were then transferred to TNFα-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37 degree C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-TNFRSF12A 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 degree C. Finally, add 50uL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of TNFRSF12A and TNFα was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Product Categories/Family for
TNFRSF12A active protein

CD & Adhesion molecule; Tumor immunity

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	7706186
NCBI GeneID	51330
NCBI Accession #	NP_057723.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_016639.2
UniProt Accession #	Q9NP84; Q9HCS0; D3DUA6
Molecular Weight	Predicted Molecular Mass: 19.8kDa Accurate Molecular Mass: 20kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.
NCBI Official Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	TNF receptor superfamily member 12A
NCBI Official Symbol	TNFRSF12A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FN14; CD266; TWEAKR
NCBI Protein Information	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A
UniProt Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A
UniProt Gene Name	TNFRSF12A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FN14; FGF-inducible 14; TweakR

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.