



Recombinant Human TRAIL/Apo2L, soluble

20150227BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	100-301S
Size:	10 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Sequence

```

MRERGPQRVA AHITGTRGRS NTLSSPNSKN EKALGRKINS
WESSRSGHSF LSNLHLRNGE LVIHEKGFYY IYSQTYFRFQ
EEIKENTKND QQMVQYIYKY TSYDPILLM KSARNCSWSK
DAEYGLYSIY QGGIFELKEN DRIFVSVTNE HLIDMDHEAS FFGAFLVG

```

Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_003801.1
Uniprot ID:	P50591
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_003810.3

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	8743
Synonyms:	TNFSF10; TL2; APO2L; CD253; TRAIL; Apo-2L

TRAIL/Apo2L is a cytotoxic protein, which activates rapid apoptosis in tumor cells, but not in normal cells. TRAIL induced apoptosis is achieved through binding to two death-signaling receptors, DR4 and DR5. These receptor types belong to the TNFR superfamily of transmembrane proteins and contain a cytoplasmic "death domain", which activates the cell's apoptotic response. Recombinant human soluble TRAIL/Apo2L is a 168 amino acid polypeptide (19.6 kDa), consisting of the TNF homologous portion of the extracellular domain of the full length TRAIL/Apo2L protein.

Product Specifications

Expressed in	E. coli
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analyses
Endotoxin level	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	168
MW:	19.6 kDa

Biological Activity: Assay#1: Determined by its ability to induce apoptotic cell death in TRAIL-sensitive U343MG cells. The expected ED50 for this effect is 1.0-3.0 ng/ml. Assay#2: Measured by its ability to induce apoptosis in LN-18 cells (human glioblastoma cells). The expe



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!