



Recombinant Human 4-1BB receptor, soluble

20150227BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	S01-039S
Size:	5 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Sequence

MERTRSLQDP CSNCPAGTFC DNNRNQICSP CPPNSFSSAG
 GQRTCDICRQ CKGVFRTRKE CSSTSNAECD CTPGFHCLGA
 GCSMCEQDCK QGQELTKKGC KNCCFGTFND QKRGICRPWT
 NCSLDGKSVL VNGTKERDVV CGPSPADLSP GASSVTTPAP AREPGHS

Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_003802.1
Uniprot ID:	Q07011
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_001561

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	3604
Synonyms:	TNFRSF9; ILA; 4-1BB; CD137; CDw137

4-1BB Receptor, a member of the TNF superfamily of receptors, is mainly expressed on the surface of a variety of T cells, but also found in B cells, monocytes, and various transformed cell lines. 4-1BB Receptor binds to 4-1BBL to provide a co-stimulatory signal for T lymphocytes. Signaling by 4-1BB Receptor has been implicated in the antigen-presentation process and generation of cytotoxic T cells. The human 4-1BB Receptor gene codes for a 255 amino acid type I transmembrane protein containing a 17 amino acid N-terminal signal sequence, a 169 amino acid extracellular domain, a 27 amino acid transmembrane domain and a 42 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. Recombinant human soluble 4-1BB Receptor is a 167 amino acid polypeptide (17.7 kDa), which contains the cysteine rich TNFR-like extracellular domain of 4-1BB Receptor.

Product Specifications

Expressed in	E. coli
Purity	> 97% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analyses
Endotoxin level	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	167
MW:	17.7 kDa

Biological Activity: Determined by its inhibitory effect of the 4-1BBL mediated stimulation of IL-8 production by human PBMC. About 90% of inhibition was seen using a concentration of 1µg for both 4-1BBL and 4-1BBR.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!