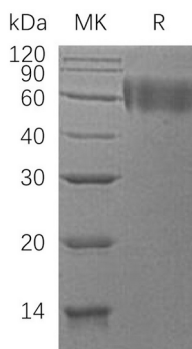


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	CD358/DR6/TNFRSF21
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Death Receptor 6 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln42-Leu350 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O75509
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	34.62 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human DR6 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0340



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 21; Death Receptor 6; CD358; TNFRSF21; DR6

背景介绍 (References)

Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 21 (TNFRSF21) is a type I transmembrane receptor that includes four extracellular cysteine-rich motifs and a cytoplasmic death domain. DR6 is highly expressed in heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, lymph node, thymus and prostate. DR6 may activate NF-kappa-B and JNK to promote apoptosis and T-cell differentiation. In addition, DR6 binds with N-APP, which is released by the deprivation of Trophic-factor. It triggers caspase activation and degeneration of both neuronal cell bodies (via caspase-3) and axons (via caspase-6). DR6 is also expressed on the tumor cell lines and can be induced by TNF- α .

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.