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SuperKillerTRAIL, Soluble Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 90-338

Specifications

SPECIES:	Human, Mouse
SOURCE SPECIES:	E. coli
SEQUENCE:	The extracellular domain of mouse TRAIL (aa 99-291) is fused at the N-terminus to a His-tag and a linker peptide. The active multimeric conformation is stabilized by an inserted mutation allowing an additional CC-bridge.
FUSION TAG:	His Tag
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant proteins is for research use only.
BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:	Induces apoptosis at concentrations of >10ng/ml as tested on human tumor cells. This effect can be efficiently blocked by recombinant mouse TRAIL receptors. This protein does not require a cross-linker (enhancer) for its potent biological activity.

Properties

PURITY:	>95% (SDS-PAGE)
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	In 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 300mM NaCl, 0.01% Tween 20, 1% sucrose, 1mM DTT.
CONCENTRATION:	0.5mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Once thawed it is recommended to prepare appropriate aliquots and to store them at -80˚C.

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	TRAIL, Apo-2L, TNFSF10, CD253
ACCESSION NO.:	P50592
PROTEIN GI NO.:	1730016

Background

TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL; Apo2L;CD253; TNFSF10) is a type II transmembrane protein of about 34kDa. Like most members of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily of cytokines TRAIL can be cleaved at the cell surface by metalloproteases to form a soluble molecule. Active TRAIL forms trimers and specifically binds to five distinct receptors: TRAIL-R1 (DR4; Apo2;CD261; TNFRSF10A), TRAIL-R2 (DR5; KILLER; TRICK2A;TRICK2B; CD262; TNFRSF10B), TRAIL-R3 (DcR1;LIT; TRID; CD263; TNFRSF10C), TRAIL-R4 (DcR2; TRUNDD; CD264; TNFRSF10D), and osteoprotegerin (OPG; OCIF; TNFRSF11B). Trimerized TRAIL triggers apoptosis upon ligation of cell surface TRAIL-R1 and/or TRAIL-R2 by inducing the formation of the so-called multiprotein death-inducing signaling complex (DISC).

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016