## BioVision

## 03/14

## Human CellExp<sup>™</sup> TNFRII, human recombinant

CATALOG #:	7394-10	10 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	TNFRSF1B, CD120b, TNFRII	
SOURCE:	HEK 293 cells (Leu 23 - Asp 257)	

PURITY: ≥ 95% by SDS-PAGE get

**MOL. WEIGHT:** This protein is fused with a C-terminal 6×his tag, has a calculated MW of 26 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Leu23. Protein migrates as 23-26 kDa in reduced SDS-PAGE due to glycosylation.

ENDOTOXIN LEVEL:	<1 EU/µg by LAL method
ENDOTOXIN LEVEL.	<1 EO/µg by LAL method

FORM:

Lyophilized

**FORMULATION:** Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:** Store at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C and use within 3 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

**RECONSTITUTION:** Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50  $\mu$ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

**DESCRIPTION**: TNF RI (also known as the p60 or p55 TNFR) and TNF RII (the p75 or p80 TNFR) are two distinct type I transmembrane glycoproteins that bind TNF with high affinity. Both RI and RII are prototypic members of the TNF receptor superfamily and have been designated TNFRSF1A and TNFRSF1B, respectively. Human TNF RII cDNA encodes a 461 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 22 aa putative signal peptide, a 235 aa extracellular domain, a 20 aa transmembrane domain and a 174 aa cytoplasmic domain. TNFRII is expressed in fetal brain. The protein is produced naturally as a soluble form (sTNFRII). The soluble receptor inhibits TNF $\alpha$  action by competing with cell surface receptors in binding TNF $\alpha$ , thereby blocking its biologic effects. TNFRII is strongly expressed at the cartilage–pannus junction, and plays a major role in a subset of families with multiple cases of rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Further, high plasma levels of

independent of established cardiovascular risk factors, and seems to be useful for monitoring the inflammatory activity of sarcoidosis.

**BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:** Measured by its ability to inhibit the TNF $\alpha$  mediated cytotoxicity in the L-929 mouse fibroblast cells in the presence of the metabolic inhibitor actinomycin D. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is typically 0.05-0.5 µg/mL in the presence of 0.25 ng/mL rhTNF $\alpha$ .



Human recombinant TNFRII

## **RELATED PRODUCTS:**

- sTNF-RI, human recombinant (Cat. No. 4348-20, -100, -1000)
- TNF-RII, human recombinant (Cat. No. 4448-20, -1000)
- Human CellExp™ CD223, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7278-10, -50)
- Human CellExp<sup>™</sup> CD71, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7279-10, -50)
- Human CellExp<sup>™</sup> CD273, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7369-10, -50)
- Human CellExp<sup>™</sup> CD33, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7370-10, -50)
- Human CellExp<sup>™</sup> CD36, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7371-10, -50)
- Human CellExp<sup>™</sup> CD87, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7372-20, -100)
- Human CellExp<sup>™</sup> CD360, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7373-20, -100)
- Human CellExp™ CD244, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7374-10, -50)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.

