APB043Hu01 100μg

Active Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily, Member 7 (TNFRSF7)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Ser19~Asp188

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays; In vivo assays.
(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 7.2

Predicted Molecular Mass: 20.1kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 20kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Store at 2-8ºC for one month.
Aliquot and store at -80ºC for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37ºC for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

SA TPAPKSCPER HYWAQGKLCC QMCEPGTFLV KDCDQHRKAA QCDPCIPGVS FSPDHHTRPH CESCRHCNSG LLVRNCTITA NAECACRNGW QCRDKECTEC DPLPNPSLTA RSSQALSPHP QPTHLPYVSE MLEARTAGHM QTLADFRQLP ARTLSTHWPP QRSLCSSD

[ACTIVITY]

TNFRSF7 (Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 7), also known as CD27 antigen, is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is thought to be involved in tumor necrosis factor-activated receptor activity by binding with TNFs. Thus, a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the association of TNFRSF7 with TNFa. Briefly, recombinant human TNFRSF7 were diluted serially in PBS with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to TNFa-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-TNFRSF7 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of TNFRSF7 with TNFa was shown in Figure 1 and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

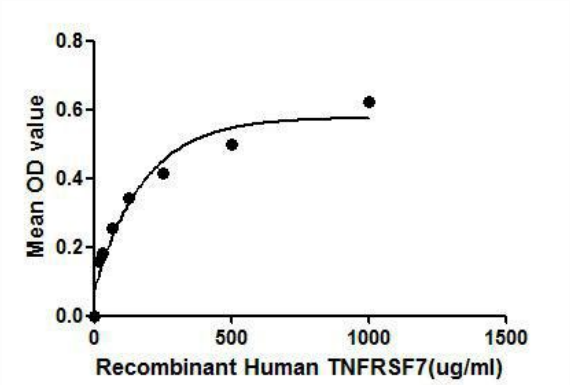

Figure 1. The binding activity of TNFRSF7 with TNFa.

[IDENTIFICATION]

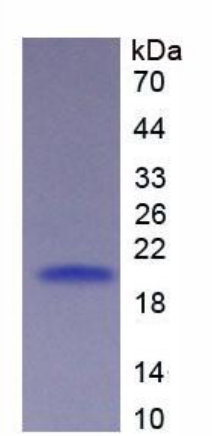

Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant TNFRSF7, Human

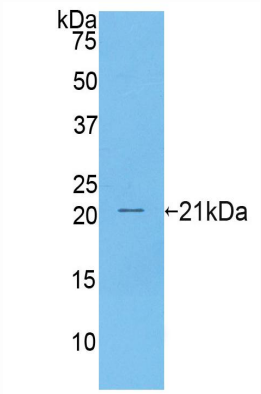

Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant TNFRSF7, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human TNFRSF7 Ab (PAB043Hu01)