

## 32-1777: 4 1BB Recombinant Protein

**Alternative Name :** Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9, 4-1BB ligand receptor T-cell, antigen 4-1BB homolog, T-cell antigen ILA, CD137 antigen, CDw137, ILA, 4-1BB, MGC2172, 4-1BBR, TNFRSF9.

### Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. 4-1BB Soluble Receptor Recombinant Human also called Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9 produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 167 amino acids, having a molecular mass of 17718 Dalton and containing the cysteine rich TNFR-like extracellular domain of 4-1BB Receptor. The 4-1BB Receptor is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contributes to the clonal expansion, survival, and development of T cells. It can also induce proliferation in peripheral monocytes, enhance T cell apoptosis induced by TCR/CD3 triggered activation, and regulate CD28 co-stimulation to promote Th1 cell responses. The expression of this receptor is induced by lymphocyte activation. TRAF adaptor proteins have been shown to bind to this receptor and transduce the signals leading to activation of NF-kappaB.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 20 µg  
**Purification :** "Greater than 98.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE."  
**Content :** Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.  
**Storage condition :** Lyophilized 4-1BB Receptor although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution 4-1BBR should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.  
**Amino Acid :** The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Met-Glu-Arg-Thr-Arg.

### Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized 4-1BB Receptor in sterile 18MΩ-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. The activity was determined by the inhibition of 4-1BB ligand mediated stimulation of IL-8 production by human PBMC. Results: 90% inhibition using 1µg for both 4-1BB ligand and 4-1BB receptor.

