# **w** abeomics

## 32-20400: Animal-Free Recombinant Human sTNF Receptor Type I(Discontinued)

Alternative Name : soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Type I, TNFRSF1A, TNFAR, p60, p55, CD120a, TNFR1

## Description

**Source:E.coli**TNFRI belongs to the TNFR superfamily of transmembrane proteins, and is expressed in most cell types. Binding of either TNF-Alpha or TNF-Beta to TNFRI initiates a signal transduction pathway that results in the activation of the transduction factor NF-kB, whose target genes are involved in the regulation of inflammatory responses, and, in certain cells induce apoptosis. Soluble TNF Receptor I (sTNFRI) is capable of inhibiting TNF-Alpha and TNF-Beta activities by acting as a decoy receptor that serves as a sink for the TNF ligands. The human TNFRI gene encodes for a 455 amino acid type I transmembrane protein, which contains a 21 amino acid signal sequence, a 190 amino acid extracellular domain, a 23 amino acid transmembrane domain, and a 221 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. Recombinant Human sTNF Receptor Type I is an 18.3 kDa protein (162 amino acid residues) comprising the cysteine-rich, ligand-binding portion of the extracellular domain of the TNFRI protein.

### **Product Info**

Amount :	5 μg / 20 μg
Purification : Purity:>= 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.	
Content :	This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.
Amino Acid :	MDSVCPQGKY IHPQNNSICC TKCHKGTYLY NDCPGPGQDT DCRECESGSF TASENHLRHC
	LSCSKCRKEM GQVEISSCTV DRDTVCGCRK NQYRHYWSEN LFQCFNCSLC LNGTVHLSCQ
	EKQNTVCTCH AGFFLRENEC VSCSNCKKSL ECTKLCLPQI EN

#### **Application Note**

Determined by its inhibitory effect of the TNF-Alpha mediated cytotoxicity in murine L-929 cells. The  $\tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \ ED_{50} \tilde{A} \square \hat{A}$  for this effect in the presence of 0.25 ng/ml of Recombinant Human TNF-Alpha , is 0.05  $\tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \mu g/ml$ .