

32-9165: Recombinant Human Lymphotoxin beta Receptor/LTBR (C-His)

Alternative Name : Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 3; Lymphotoxin-Beta Receptor; TumorNecrosis Factor C Receptor; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor 2-Related Protein; Tumor NecrosisFactor Receptor Type III; TNF-RIII; TNFR-III; LTBR; D12S370; TNFCR; TNFR3; TNFRSF3

Description

Source : Human 293 Cells;

Lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LTBR) is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family of receptors. Tumor necrosis factor receptor is a trimeric cytokine receptor that binds tumor necrosis factors. The receptor interacts with an adaptor protein (such as TRADD, TRAF, RIP), which is critical in determining the outcome of the response. LTBR is expressed on the surface of most cell types, including cells of epithelial and myeloid lineages, except for T and B lymphocytes. LTBR specifically binds the lymphotoxin membrane form (a complex of lymphotoxin-alpha and lymphotoxin-beta). LTBR and its ligand are involved in the development and organization of lymphoid tissue and transformed cells. Activation of this protein can cause apoptosis. LTBR can also regulate the release of the cytokine interleukin 8. Overexpression of LTBR in HEK293 cells can increase IL-8 promoter activity and lead to IL-8 release. It is also essential for development and organization of the secondary lymphoid organs and chemokine release.

Product Info

Amount : 500 µg / 50 µg

Content : Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4

Amino Acid : Recombinant Human Lymphotoxin beta Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln31-Met227 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.