

ARG70103 Human CD137L / TNFSF9 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C- Store at: -20°C ter)

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human CD137L / TNFSF9 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CD137L / TNFSF9
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Arg71 - Glu254
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to induce IL-8 secretion in human PBMCs. The ED50 for this effect is 1-5 ng/mL.
Alternate Names	4-1BBL; 4-1BB ligand; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 9; 4-1BB-L; CD137L

Properties

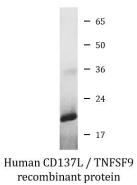
Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/ μg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 μ g/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TNFSF9
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 9
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This transmembrane cytokine is a bidirectional signal transducer that acts as a ligand for TNFRSF9/4-1BB, which is a costimulatory receptor molecule in T lymphocytes. This cytokine and its receptor are involved in the antigen presentation process and in the generation of cytotoxic T cells. The receptor TNFRSF9/4-1BB is absent from resting T lymphocytes but rapidly expressed upon antigenic stimulation. The ligand encoded by this gene, TNFSF9/4-1BBL, has been shown to reactivate anergic T lymphocytes in addition to promoting T lymphocyte proliferation. This cytokine has also been shown to be required for the optimal CD8 responses in CD8 T cells. This cytokine is expressed in carcinoma cell

	lines, and is thought to be involved in T cell-tumor cell interaction.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
Function	Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF9. Induces the proliferation of activated peripheral blood T-cells. May have a role in activation-induced cell death (AICD). May play a role in cognate interactions between T-cells and B-cells/macrophages. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG70103 Human CD137L / TNFSF9 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70103 Human CD137L / TNFSF9 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).