

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0 F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com



9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218 E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

TNFRSF14 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P10056

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human TNFRSF14 (Q92956-1, Leu39-Val202) partial recombinant protein with His tag at C-terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence: Leu39-Val202

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 18.5

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system

Purity: > 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE;> 95% as determined by HPLC

Endotoxin Level: < 1 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Recommend Usage: Biological Activity ELISA SEC-HPLC Tris-Bis PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4 (8% trehalose).

Storage Instruction: After reconstitution with deionized water to a final concentration more than 100 ug/ml, store at 4°C for 1 week. For long term storage, store at -80°C for 1 year.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 8764

Gene Symbol: TNFRSF14

Gene Alias: ATAR, HVEA, HVEM, LIGHTR, TR2

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor was identified as a cellular mediator of herpes simplex virus (HSV) entry. Binding of HSV viral envelope glycoprotein D (gD) to this receptor protein has been shown to be part of the viral entry mechanism. The cytoplasmic region of this receptor was found to bind to several TRAF family members, which may mediate the signal transduction pathways that activate the immune response. [provided by RefSeq]