

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human 4-1BB / TNFRSF9 (24-186) Membrane Protein, Partial, -hIgG1 Fc -Avi tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0901F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human 4-1BB / TNFRSF9 (24-186). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA, FACS. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

4-1BB / TNFRSF9

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 45.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 55-60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Sequence

AA Leu 24 - Gln 186 (Accession # NP_001552.2).

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA, FACS

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

Human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by a Avi tag

Protein Format

Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

4-1BB / TNFRSF9

Full Name

TNF receptor superfamily member 9

Introduction

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.

Alternative Names

ILA; 4-1BB; CD137; CDw137; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9; 4-1BB ligand receptor; CD137 antigen; T cell antigen ILA; T-cell antigen 4-1BB homolog; homolog of mouse 4-1BB; induced by lymphocyte activation (ILA); interleukin-activated receptor, homolog of mouse Ly63; receptor protein 4-1BB

Gene ID

[3604](#)

UniProt ID

[Q07011](#)