

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Recombinant Human DR6 Protein

Cat.NO.: TP07365

3th Edition

Synonyms:BM-018;CD358;DR6

Description:TNFRSF21 (death receptor-6, DR6) is an orphan TNF receptor superfamily member and belongs to a subgroup of receptors called death receptors. This type I transmembrane receptor possesses four extracellular cysteine-rich motifs and a cytoplasmic death domain. DR6 is an extensively posttranslationally modified transmembrane protein and that N- and O-glycosylations of amino acids in its extracellular part. DR6 interacts with the adaptor protein TRADD and mediates signal transduction through its death domain, and expression of DR6 in mammalian cells induces activation of both NF-kappaB and JNK and cell apoptosis. DR6 knockout mice have enhanced CD4+ T cell proliferation and Th2 cytokine production, suggested that DR6 serves as an important regulatory molecule in T-helper cell activation, and is involved in inflammation and immune regulation. DR6 is expressed ubiquitously with high expression in lymphoid organs, heart, brain and pancreas. Some tumor cells overexpress DR6, typically in conjunction with elevated anti-apoptosis molecules. DR6 may also be involved in tumor cell survival and immune evasion, which is subject to future investigations.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight: 34.2 kDa

Sequences: Met 1-Leu 350

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

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