

Flogen[®] Recombinant Murine soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type I/TNFRSF1A (rMusTNF RI/TNFRSF1A)

Catalog Number:	PGR0123-028R
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 21.1 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 191 amino acids
Quantity:	5µg/20µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	IHPSGVTGLV PSLGDREKRD SLCPQGKYVH SKNNSICCTK CHKGTYLVSD CPSPGRDTVC RECEKGTFTA SQNYLRQCLS CKTCRKEMSQ VEISPCQADK DTVCGCKENQ FQRYLSETHF QCVDCSPCFN GTVTIPCKET QNTVCNCHAG FFLRESECVP CSHCKKNEEC MKLCLPPPLA NVTNPQDSGT A
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 as determined by its ability to inhibit the TNF- α mediated cytotoxicity in the L-929 cells is less than 1 µg/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1000 IU/mg in the presence of 0.1 ng/mL of rMuTNF- α .
Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rMusTNF RI/TNFRSF1A as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Usage:	This material is for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Murine soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type I/TNFRSF1A

TNF RI, also named as TNFR-I, TNF R1, TNFRSF1A, p55 and p60, belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily and it is encoded by the TNFRSF1A gene in human. TNF RI is a universally expressed protein and is thought to form homotrimers after ligand binding. TNF RI is one of the major receptors for the TNF- α . This receptor can activate the transcription factor NF- κ B, mediate apoptosis, and function as a regulator of inflammation. Murine TNF RI shares 70 %, 88 %, 67 %, 70 % and 64 % a.a. sequence identity with human, rat, canine, feline and porcine TNF RI, respectively.