# DR3/TNFRSF25 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, His)

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| **Cat. No.:** | HY-P700707 |
| **Synonyms:** | APO3; DDR3; DR3; TNFRSF12; WSL; WSL1; TNFRSF25; LARD; TR3; TRAMP; WSL-LR |
| **Species:** | Mouse |
| **Source:** | HEK293 |
| **Accession:** | B1AWN9 (Q31-M196) |
| **Gene ID:** | 85030 |
| **Molecular Weight:** | 35-48 kDa |

## PROPERTIES

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| **Biological Activity** | 1.Immobilized Mouse DR3, His Tag at 1 μg/mL (100 μl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Biotinylated Mouse TNFSF15, His Tag with the $EC_{50}$ of ≤8.8 ng/mL determined by ELISA.<br>2.Mouse TNFSF15, hFc Tag captured on CM5 Chip via Protein A can bind Mouse DR3, His Tag with an affinity constant of 8.98 nM as determined in SPR assay (Biacore T200). |
| **Appearance** | Lyophilized powder |
| **Formulation** | Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. |
| **Endotoxin Level** | <1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method. |
| **Reconsititution** | It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in $ddH_2O$. |
| **Storage & Stability** | Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage. |
| **Shipping** | Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere. |

## DESCRIPTION

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| **Background** | DR3/TNFRSF25 protein displays a deficiency in the conserved residue(s) that are essential for propagating feature annotation. This deficiency in DR3/TNFRSF25 hinders the propagation of specific functional characteristics associated with this protein. DR3, also known as TNFRSF25, is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. It is primarily expressed on the surface of immune cells, including T cells and natural killer cells, and plays a crucial role in regulating immune responses. DR3 functions as a receptor for its ligand, TL1A, and upon binding, it activates various signaling pathways that contribute to immune cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. The impact of the deficient residue(s) in DR3/TNFRSF25 on its function and its role in immune regulation necessitates further investigation to uncover the implications of this deficiency on immune responses mediated by DR3. |

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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