TRAIL R1/TNFRSF10A Protein, Human (216a.a, HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72440
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A; TRAIL-R1; CD261; TNFRSF10A; APO2; DR4
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	O00220 (A24-N239)
Gene ID:	8797
Molecular Weight:	19-30 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	A S G T E A A A A A T P S K V W G S S A G R I E P R G G G R G A L P T S M G Q H G P S A R A R A G R A P G P R P A R E A S P R L R V H K T F K F V V V G V L L Q V V P S S A A T I K L H D Q S I G T Q Q W E H S P L G E L C P P G S H R S E H P G A C N R C T E G V G Y T N A S N N L F A C L P C T A C K S D E E E R S P C T T T R N T A C Q C K P G T F R N D N S A E M C R K C S R G C P R G M V K V K D C T P W S D I E C V H K E S G N G H N
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
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. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
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

Background	The TRAIL R1/TNFRSF10A Protein serves as a receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL. Upon activation, the adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the receptor, forming the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC), leading to caspase-8 proteolytic activation and initiating the subsequent cascade of caspases, mediating apoptosis. Additionally, TRAIL R1/TNFRSF10A promotes the activation of NF-kappa-B. In its monomeric state, it can interact with TRADD and RIPK1. Moreover, TRAIL R1/TNFRSF10A forms homooligomers and heterooligomers with TNFRSF10B, and three TRAIL R1 molecules interact with the TNFSF10 homotrimer. The receptor also interacts with ARAP1 and ZDHHC3, further highlighting its

involvement in complex signaling networks. In the absence of stimulation, TRAIL R1/TNFRSF10A interacts with BIRC2, DDX3X, and GSK3B, and this interaction is enhanced upon receptor stimulation, accompanied by cleavage of DDX3X and BIRC2. These intricate interactions emphasize the multifaceted role of TRAIL R1/TNFRSF10A in apoptotic and signaling pathways.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA