

DR6/TNFRSF21 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, Fc-His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72664
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21; CD358; Tnfrsf21; DR6
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q9EPU5 (Q42-H349)
Gene ID:	94185
Molecular Weight:	75-120 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> Q P E Q K T L S L P G T Y R H V D R T T G Q V L T C D K C P A G T Y V S E H C T N M S L R V C S S C P A G T F T R H E N G I E R C H D C S Q P C P W P M I E R L P C A A L T D R E C I C P P G M Y Q S N G T C A P H T V C P V G W G V R K K G T E N E D V R C K Q C A R G T F S D V P S S V M K C K A H T D C L G Q N L E V V K P G T K E T D N V C G M R L F F S S T N P P S S G T V T F S H P E H M E S H D V P S S T Y E P Q G M N S T D S N S T A S V R T K V P S G I E E G T V P D N T S S T S G K E G T N R T L P N P P Q V T H Q Q A P H R R H I L K L L P S S M E A T G E K S S T A I K A P K R G H P R Q N A H K H F D I N E H </pre>
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.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. 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 DR6/TNFRSF21 Protein is involved in multiple cellular processes. It promotes apoptosis through various pathways, including activation of NF-kappa-B, BAX-mediated apoptosis, and release of cytochrome c from mitochondria. It plays a crucial role in neuronal apoptosis, particularly in response to amyloid peptides derived from APP, and is essential for normal cell body death and axonal pruning. Additionally, it regulates oligodendrocyte survival, maturation, and myelination
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negatively. In the context of the adaptive immune response, it participates in signaling cascades triggered by T-cell receptors, influencing T-cell differentiation, proliferation, and cytokine release. Moreover, it inhibits JNK activation upon T-cell stimulation and negatively regulates IgG, IgM, and IgM production in response to antigens. It also functions as a regulator of pyroptosis, recruiting CASP8 in response to reactive oxygen species and oxidation, leading to GSDMC activation. The DR6/TNFRSF21 Protein interacts with NGFR, CASP8, and N-APP, and associates with TRADD.

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

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