

Product Data Sheet

DR6/TNFRSF21 Protein, Human (309a.a, HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72665
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21; CD358; Tnfrsf21; DR6
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	O75509 (Q42-L350)
Gene ID:	27242
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 58 kDa

PROPERTIES	
AA Sequence	QPEQKASNLIGTYRHVDRATGQVLTCDKCPAGTYVSEHCTNTSLRVCSSCPVGTFTRHENGIEKCHDCSQPCPWPMIEKLPCAALTDRECTCPPGMFQSNATCAPHTVCPVGWGVRKKGTETEDVRCKQCARGTFSDVPSSVMKCKAYTDCLSQNLVVIKPGTKETDNVCGTLPSFSSSTSPSPGTAIFPRPEHMETHEVPSSTYVPKGMNSTESNSSASVRPKVLSSIQEGTVPDNTSSARGKEDVNKTLPNLQVVNHQQGPHHRHILKLLPSMEATGGEKSSTPIKGPKRGHPRQNLHKHFDINEHLKHFDINEHL
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, 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 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 has multiple roles in promoting apoptosis, including activation of NF-kappa-B and apoptosis mediated by BAX and cytochrome c release from the mitochondria. It is involved in neuronal apoptosis triggered by amyloid peptides, contributing to both cell body death and axonal pruning. Additionally, it negatively regulates oligodendrocyte survival, maturation, and myelination. The protein also plays a crucial role in T-cell signaling, adaptive immune response,

and the regulation of T-cell differentiation and proliferation. It inhibits T-cell responses and the release of cytokines, as well as the production of IgG, IgM, and IgM in response to antigens. Furthermore, it acts as a regulator of pyroptosis, recruiting CASP8 upon reactive oxygen species (ROS) stimulation 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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