Human TRAIL / TNFSF10 Protein, Fc Tag, active trimer (MALS verified)

Catalog # TRL-H5263

Synonym

Apo-2L,TRAIL,CD253,TNFSF10,Apo-2 ligand

Source

Human TRAIL Protein, Fc Tag, active trimer(TRL-H5263) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Val 114 - Gly 281 (Accession # P50591-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Pro

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 86.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 90-95 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

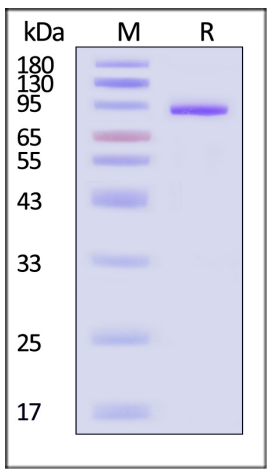
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

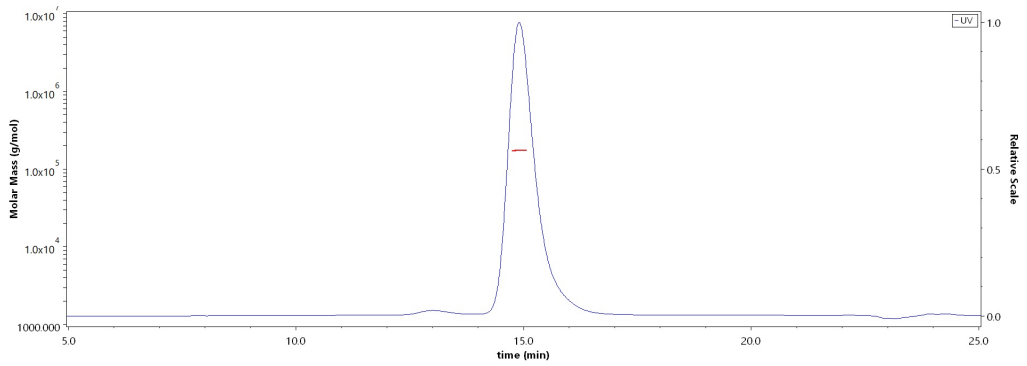
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



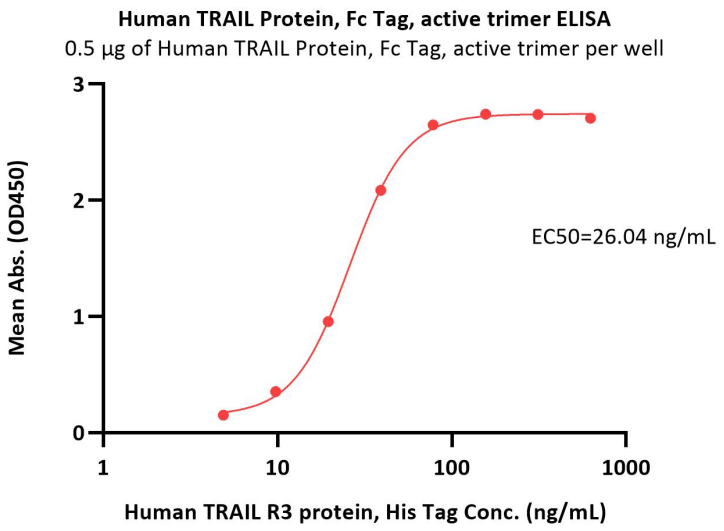
Human TRAIL Protein, Fc Tag, active trimer on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

SEC-MALS



The purity of Human TRAIL Protein, Fc Tag, active trimer (Cat. No. TRL-H5263) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 160-200 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human TRAIL Protein, Fc Tag, active trimer (Cat. No. TRL-H5263) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human TRAIL R3 protein, His Tag (Cat. No. TR3-H52H3) with a linear range of 5-39 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

TRAIL, also known as TNFSF10, APO2L, Apo-2L, CD253, TL2, TRAIL, TNLG6A and TNF superfamily member 10. The TRAIL gene as a drug target, induces apoptosis. Its activity may be modulated by binding to the decoy receptors TNFRSF10C/TRAILR3, TNFRSF10D/TRAILR4 and TNFRSF11B/OPG that cannot induce apoptosis. TRAIL also binds the receptors DcR1 and DcR2, which do not contain a cytoplasmic domain (DcR1) or contain a truncated death domain (DcR2). DcR1 functions as a TRAIL-neutralizing decoy-receptor. The cytoplasmic domain of DcR2 is functional and activates NFkappaB. In cells expressing DcR2, TRAIL binding therefore activates NFkappaB, leading to transcription of genes known to antagonize the death signaling pathway and/or to promote inflammation.