Recombinant Human CD40/TNFRSF5 Protein

Catalog No	RP00328	**Category**	Protein
Description	Recombinant Human CD40/TNFRSF5 Protein is produced by Human Cell expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Glu21-Arg193) of human CD40/TNFRSF5 (Accession #P25942) fused with a 6×His tag at the C-terminus.		

Sequence Information

Species	Human	**Gene ID**	958
Tags	6×His tag at the C-terminus	**Swiss Prot**	P25942
Synonyms	Bp50; CDW40; p50; TNFRSF5		
AA Sequence	EPPTACREKQYLINSQCCSLCQPGQKLVSDCTEFTETECLPCGESEFLDTWNRETHCHQH KYCDPNLGLRVQQKGTSETDTICTCEEGWHCTSEACESCVLHRSCSPGFGVKQIATGVSD TICEPCPVGFFSNVSSAFEKCHPWTSCETKDLVVQQAGTNKTDVVCGPQDRLR		

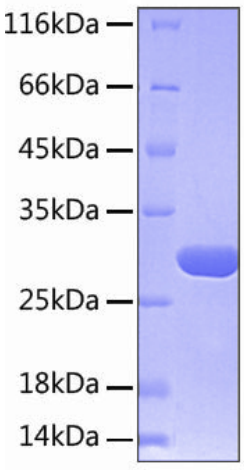
Product information

Source	Human cells
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water.
Storage	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week. **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**

Background

This protein is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. The encoded protein is a receptor on antigen-presenting cells of the immune system and is essential for mediating a broad variety of immune and inflammatory responses including T cell-dependent immunoglobulin class switching, memory B cell development, and germinal center formation. AT-hook transcription factor AKNA is reported to coordinately regulate the expression of this receptor and its ligand, which may be important for homotypic cell interactions. Adaptor protein TNFR2 interacts with this receptor and serves as a mediator of the signal transduction. The interaction of this receptor and its ligand is found to be necessary for amyloid-beta-induced microglial activation, and thus is thought to be an early event in Alzheimer disease pathogenesis. Mutations affecting This protein are the cause of autosomal recessive hyper-IgM immunodeficiency type 3 (HIGM3). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of This protein encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

SDS-PAGE



Bioactivity

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