Human TNFSF9 / H4-1BBL / CD137L Protein
(Fc Tag, ECD)

Catalog Number: 15693-H01H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
4-1BB-L; 4-1BBL; CD137L

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the human TNFSF9 (NP_003802.1) (Arg71-Glu254) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus.

Source: Human
Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Bio Activity:
1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 2. Immobilized human TNFRSF9 (Cat:10041-H08H) at 10μg/mL (100μL/well) can bind human TNFSF9 (Cat:15693-H01H), the EC50 of human TNFSF9 is 7-40 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:
< 1.0 EU per μg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Glu

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant human TNFSF9 consists 444 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 47.9 kDa.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

4-1BBL is the high affinity ligand of 4-1BB, also known as CD137L or TNFSF9. It is shown to be a type II surface glycoprotein belonging to the TNF superfamily. Expression of 4-1BBL is restricted to APCs, such as dendritic cells, macrophages, and activated B cells. Members of the TNF-TNF receptor superfamily have been shown to play critical roles in regulating cellular activation, differentiation and apoptosis. Several studies have reported that 4-1BBL/4-1BB interaction provided a co-stimulatory signal to T cells, and increased T cell proliferation and cytokines production. In addition, 4-1BBL is involved in cancers, infectious diseases and autoimmune diseases.

References