

Human TNFRSF19 / TROY Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 13387-H02H



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

TAJ; TAJ-alpha; TNFRSF19; TRADE; TROY; AL023044; AW123854; TAJ; TAJ-ALPHA; TRADE; Troy

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human TNFRSF19 (Q9NS68-2) (Met1-Leu170) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the 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 30

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human TNFRSF19/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 382 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 42.5 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 52-57 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

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:

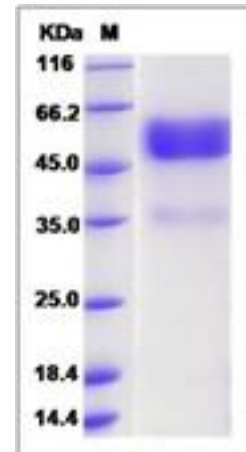
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 19 (TNFRSF19), also known as TAJ-alpha or TROY, is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. TNFRSF19/TROY expression is detected in the pulmonary epithelium and the ductal epithelium of the prostate and parotid glands. TNFRSF19/TROY expression is detected in some adenocarcinoma cell lines that arise from this tissue. It has been shown to interact with TRAF family members, and to activate JNK signaling pathway when overexpressed in cells. TNFRSF19/TROY is capable of inducing apoptosis by a caspase-independent mechanism, and it is thought to play an essential role in embryonic development. TNFRSF19/TROY was negatively regulated by adipogenic transcription factor CCAAT/enhancer-binding proteins (C/EBP). TNFRSF19 signals activation of the Jnk pathway and induces cell death. Overexpression of TNFRSF19 also signals NF-κB activation, comparable and similar to that by p75NGFR. TNFRSF19/TROY is capable of activating key signaling pathways of the TNF receptor family, and its predominant expression patterns suggest that it plays a role in the growth and regulation of epithelial tissues.

References

1. Hu S, *et al.* (1999) Characterization of TNFRSF19, a novel member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. *Genomics*. 62(1): 103-7.
2. Qiu W, *et al.* (2010) Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 19 (TNFRSF19) regulates differentiation fate of human mesenchymal (stromal) stem cells through canonical Wnt signaling and C/EBP. *J Biol Chem*. 285(19): 14438-49.
3. Hisaoka T, *et al.* (2006) Characterization of TROY/TNFRSF19/TAJ-expressing cells in the adult mouse forebrain. *Brain Res*. 1110(1): 81-94.

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