Recombinant TR10D protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546160
Synonyms	Decoy receptor 2; DcR2; TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 4; TRAIL receptor 4; TRAIL-R4; TRAIL receptor with a truncated death domain; CD antigen CD264
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UBN6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	81-211
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 81-211 aa (Q9UBN6) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human TNFRSF10D (Decoy Receptor 2) Fragment (aa 81-211) is a highly stable and soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment retains key functional characteristics of the full-length receptor, making it an ideal tool for investigating TRAIL-mediated apoptosis regulation and signaling pathways in cancer and immunology research. Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10D (TNFRSF10D), also known as Decoy Receptor 2 (DcR2) or TRAIL receptor 4, is a membrane-bound receptor that plays a critical role in regulating apoptosis. As a receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL, DcR2 contains a truncated death domain that prevents it from inducing apoptosis, instead functioning as a protective receptor against TRAIL-mediated cell death. The receptor is localized to the membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein. While its ability to activate the NF-kappa-B pathway remains subject to ongoing research, its primary established function is as a decoy receptor that modulates TRAIL-induced apoptosis, making it a significant protein in cancer biology and therapeutic development.