Recombinant TNFC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540194
Synonyms	LT-beta; Tumor necrosis factor C; TNF-C; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q06643
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	86-244
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 86-244 aa (Q06643) 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 Lymphotoxin-beta (LT-beta) Fragment (aa 86-244) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the tumor necrosis factor homology domain (THD). This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating cytokine signaling, immune regulation, and receptor interactions in life science research. Lymphotoxin-beta (LT-beta), also known as Tumor necrosis factor C (TNF-C), is a cytokine encoded by the LTB gene in humans. It functions by binding to the LTBR/TNFRSF3 receptor and plays a specific role in regulating immune responses. As a single-pass type II membrane protein, it localizes to the membrane and provides the anchor for heterotrimeric complex attachment to the cell surface. The recombinant fragment (aa 86-244) encompasses the complete THD domain (aa 88-243), enabling focused studies on domain-specific functions without interference from the membrane-anchoring region.