

## 4 1BBR Human

**Description:** 4-1BB Soluble Receptor Recombinant Human also called Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9 produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 167 amino acids, having a molecular mass of 17718 Dalton and containing the cysteine rich TNFR-like extracellular domain of 4-1BB Receptor. The 4-1BB Receptor is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Synonyms:** Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9, 4-1BB ligand receptor T-cell, antigen 4-1BB homolog, T-cell antigen ILA, CD137 antigen, CDw137, ILA, 4-1BB, MGC2172, 4-1BBR, TNFRSF9.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Amino Acid Sequence:** The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Met-Glu-Arg-Thr-Arg.

**Purity:** Greater than 98.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.

**Stability:**

Lyophilized 4-1BB Receptor although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution 4-1BBR should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Solubility:**

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized 4-1BB Receptor in sterile 18M-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

**Introduction:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contributes to the clonal expansion, survival, and development of T cells. It can also induce proliferation in peripheral monocytes, enhance T cell apoptosis induced by TCR/CD3 triggered activation, and regulate CD28 co-stimulation to promote Th1 cell responses. The expression of this receptor is induced by lymphocyte activation. TRAF adaptor proteins have been shown to bind to this receptor and transduce the signals leading to activation of NF-kappaB.

**Biological Activity:**

The activity was determined by the inhibition of 4-1BB ligand mediated stimulation of IL-8 production by human PBMC. Results: 90% inhibition using 1

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Catalog #:CYPs-470

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