Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPK-01163)

TargetMol

APRIL/TNFSF13 Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His & Flag)

General Information

Synonyms:	TRDL1;TALL2;TALL-2;APRILFLJ57090;APRIL;TRDL-1;CD256;ZTNF2;TNFSF13
Protein Construction:	Ala96-Leu241
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q9D777
Molecular Weight:	18.53 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 24-30 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Immobilized Mouse APRIL, His Tag at 0.5μg/ml (100μl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Mouse BCMA, hFc Tag with the EC50 of 2.1ng/ml determined by ELISA.
Purity:	> 90% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 90% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

The APRIL (a proliferation-inducing ligand), also known as TNFSF13, TALL2, TRDL1, and CD256, is a member of the TNF ligand superfamily.Both APRIL and its close relative BAFF bind and signal through the TNF superfamily receptors TACI and BCMA, while BAFF additionally functions through BAFF R.

Reference

Bossen C , Schneider P. BAFF, APRIL and their receptors: Structure, function and signaling[J]. Seminars in Immunology, 2006, 18(5):0-275.