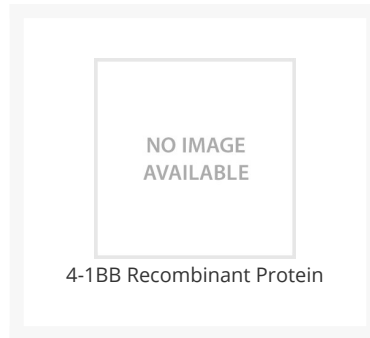




4-1BB Recombinant Protein

Cat. No.: 96-966



Ψ Specifications

SPECIES:	Mouse
SOURCE SPECIES:	HEK293 cells
SEQUENCE:	Val 24 - Leu 211
FUSION TAG:	Fc Tag
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant protein can be used for E, WB. For research use only.
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	46.7 kDa

Ψ Properties

PURITY:	>92% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin level is less than 1.0 EU per ug by the LAL method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5

STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Lyophilized Protein should be stored at -20° C or lower for long term storage. Upon reconstitution, working aliquots should be stored at -20° C or -70° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
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Ψ Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	4-1BB
ALTERNATE NAMES:	4-1BB
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_001070976
GENE ID:	21942

Ψ Background and References

BACKGROUND:	4-1BB is also known as CD137, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9 (TNFRSF9), induced by lymphocyte activation (ILA), is a co-stimulatory molecule of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. CD137 can be expressed by activated T cells, but to a larger extent on CD8 than on CD4 T cells. In addition, CD137 expression is found on dendritic cells, follicular dendritic cells, natural killer cells, granulocytes and cells of blood vessel walls at sites of inflammation. The best characterized activity of CD137 is its costimulatory activity for activated T cells. Crosslinking of CD137 enhances T cell proliferation, IL-2 secretion survival and cytolytic activity. Further, it can enhance immune activity to eliminate tumors in mice. CD137 can enhance activation-induced T cell apoptosis when triggered by engagement of the TCR/CD3 complex. In addition, 4-1BB/4-1BBL co-stimulatory pathway has been shown to augment secondary CTL responses to several viruses, and meanwhile augment anti-tumor immunity. 4-1BB thus is a promising candidate for immunotherapy of human cancer. CD137 has been shown to interact with TRAF2.
REFERENCES:	1) Cooper D, et al., 2002, Eur. J. Immunol. 32 (2): 521-9.
	2) Jang, I K., et al., 1998, Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. (UNITED STATES) 242 (3): 613-20.
	3) Arch, R H., Thompson C B., 1998, Mol. Cell. Biol. (UNITED STATES) 18 (1): 558-65.

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