

APRIL, Human recombinant protein

A Proliferating-inducing Ligand, TNFSF13, TRDL-1α Catalog # PBV10752r

Specification

APRIL, Human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession <u>075888</u>

Calculated MW 16.3 kDa KDa

APRIL, Human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 8741
Gene Symbol APRIL

Other Names

A Proliferating-inducing Ligand, TNFSF13, TRDL-1α

Gene Source Human

Source Hi-5 insect cells
Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2 HPLC; Recombinant Yes

Sequence AVLTQKQKKQ HSVLHLVPIN ATSKDDSDVT

EVMWQPALRR GRGLQAQGYG VRIQDAGVYL LYSQVLFQDV TFTMGQVVSR EGQGRQETLF RCIRSMPSHP DRAYNSCYSA GVFHLHQGDI

LSVIIPRARA KLNLSPHGTF LGFVKL

Target/Specificity

APRIL

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/ml. Do not vortex. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered through a 0.2 micron filter. Lyophilized from 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl and 5% Trehalose.

APRIL, Human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot





- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

APRIL, Human recombinant protein - Images

APRIL, Human recombinant protein - Background

APRIL, a member of the TNF superfamily, is expressed in monocytes, macrophages, certain transformed cell lines, certain cancers of colon, and lymphoid tissues. APRIL, along with another TNF family member, BAFF, compete for two receptors, TACI and BCMA. ARPIL has the ability to stimulate proliferation of various tumor cell lines including Jurkat T cells and MCF-7 carcinoma cells. Like BAFF, APRIL also stimulates the proliferation of B and T cells. The human APRIL gene codes for at least four alternatively spliced transcriptional variants, which give rise to different isoforms of the APRIL precursor protein. All isoforms can be cleaved by the protease, furin, to release a soluble C-terminal fragment, which comprises the TNF like receptor binding of the APRIL precursor. Recombinant human APRIL is a soluble 16.3 kDa protein, consisting of 146 amino acid residues.