

Technical Data Sheet

Human 4-1BBL/TNFSF9 Protein (N-Fc)

Catalog Number: 605801, 605802

Size: 25 ug, 100 ug

Target Name: TNFSF9, 4-1BB Ligand, CD137L

Regulatory Status: RUO

Product Details

Application: ELISA, BLI

Format: Liquid, Purified

Expression Host: CHO

Species: Human

Accession Number: P41273

Sources: Recombinant Human TNFSF15 (Leu72-Leu251) with N-terminus Fc tag is expressed in CHO cells.

Molecular Weight: This protein has a predicted molecular weight of 45.4 kDa. Under DTT-reducing conditions, the protein migrates at approximately 46 kDa on SDS-PAGE.

Affinity Tag: N-Fc

Purity: >95% based on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition

Formulation: 1xPBS buffer, pH7.4, 0.22 µm filtered

Endotoxin level: Not tested

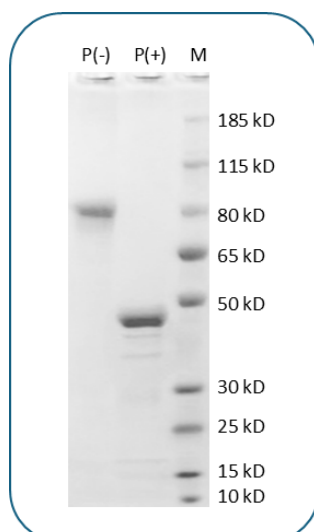
Protein Concentration: 25µg size is bottled at 0.2mg/mL concentration. 100 µg size is supplied at a lot-specific concentration.

Storage and Handling: Briefly centrifuge the vial upon receipt. An unopened vial can be stored at 4°C for up to 2 weeks, or at -20°C or below for up to six months. The protein may be further diluted to 0.1 mg/mL using 0.22 µm-filtered PBS buffer (pH 7.4). For long-term storage, the diluted stock solution should be aliquoted and stored at ≤ -70°C to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. If additional dilution is required, carrier proteins such as FBS or BSA should be added to maintain protein stability.

Background Information

4-1BB Ligand (4-1BBL), also known as CD137L, is a 38 kDa type II transmembrane protein in the TNF superfamily, composed of a cytoplasmic domain, a transmembrane segment, and a large extracellular domain. It is expressed on activated immune cells including B cells, monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, T cells, as well as lymphoma/myeloma cells, hematopoietic progenitors, neurons, and astrocytes. A soluble 26 kDa form is also bioactive. 4-1BBL binds to the receptor 4-1BB (CD137/TNFRSF9) on activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, NK cells, and various myeloid cells, delivering co-stimulatory signals that promote T cell proliferation, activation, and survival, particularly during later stages of immune responses and memory T cell maintenance. Reverse signaling through 4-1BBL on monocytes and macrophages induces inflammatory cytokine production and modulates immune cell development.

Product Data



Purified Human 4-1BBL/TNFSF9 Protein (N-Fc) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (P+) and non-reducing (P-) conditions. The purity of the purified protein appears to be greater than 95% based on reducing condition.