

Anti-DR5 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11150**Specification****Anti-DR5 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	O14763
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B(TNFRSF10B) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-DR5 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8795

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B, Death receptor 5, TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 2, TRAIL receptor 2, TRAIL-R2, CD262, TNFRSF10B, DR5, KILLER, TRAILR2, TRICK2, ZTNFR9

Calculated MW

47878 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

Widely expressed in adult and fetal tissues; very highly expressed in tumor cell lines such as HeLaS3, K-562, HL-60, SW480, A-549 and G-361; highly expressed in heart, peripheral blood lymphocytes, liver, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary, uterus, placenta, testis, esophagus, stomach and throughout the intestinal tract; not detectable in brain.

Protein Name

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na₃N.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human DR5(333-348aa DPTETLRQCFFDFADL).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Contains 1 death domain.

Anti-DR5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TNFRSF10B

Synonyms DR5, KILLER, TRAILR2, TRICK2, ZTNFR9

Function

Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL (PubMed:10549288). The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. Promotes the activation of NF-kappa-B. Essential for ER stress-induced apoptosis.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

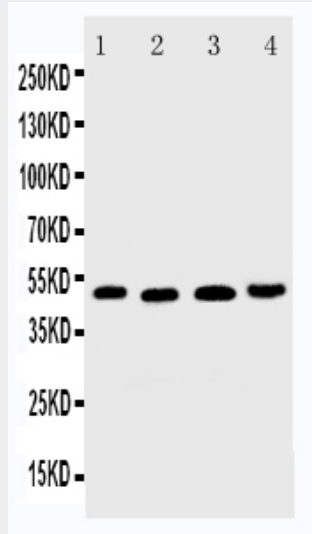
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Anti-DR5 Antibody - Protocols

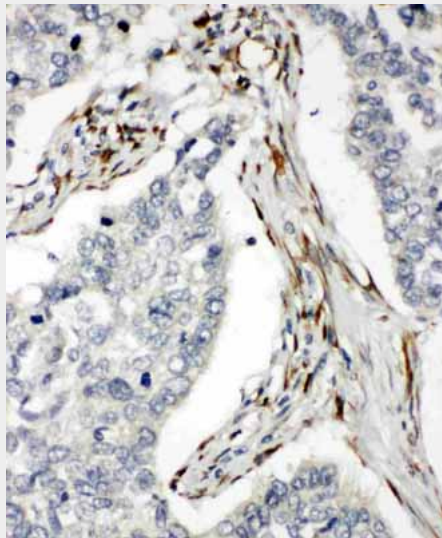
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-DR5 Antibody - Images



Anti-DR5 antibody, ABO11150, Western blotting
Lane 1: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 2: MM231 Cell Lysate
Lane 3: SGC Cell Lysate
Lane 4: HT1080 Cell Lysate



Anti-DR5 antibody, ABO11150, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

Anti-DR5 Antibody - Background

TNFRSF10B (Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b) is a human gene. It is also known as DR5, CD262, KILLER, TRICK2, TRICKB, ZTNFR9, TRAILR2, TRICK2A, TRICK2B, TRAIL-R2, KILLER/DR5. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily, and contains an intracellular death domain. This receptor can be activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF10/TRAIL/APO-2L), and transduces apoptosis signal. Mice have a homologous gene, *tnfrsf10b*, that has been essential in the elucidation of the function of this gene in humans. Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a death domain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosis mediated by this protein. By analysis of radiation hybrid panels, Walczak et al. (1997) mapped the TRAILR2 gene to chromosome 8p22-p21. Northern blot analysis indicated that TRAILR2 was expressed as a 4.4-kb mRNA in all tissues tested, with the highest levels of expression in peripheral blood lymphocytes, spleen, and ovary.