

Anti-DR4 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11283

Specification

Anti-DR4 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O00220
Host Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A(TNFRSF10A) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-DR4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8797

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A, Death receptor 4, TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1, TRAIL receptor 1, TRAIL-R1, CD261, TNFRSF10A, APO2, DR4, TRAIL R1

Calculated MW

50089 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

Widely expressed. High levels are found in spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes, small intestine and thymus, but also in K-562 erythroleukemia cells, MCF-7 breast carcinoma cells and activated T-cells.

Protein Name

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human DR4(110-125aa



TIKLHDQSIGTQQWEH).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, 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-DR4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TNFRSF10A

Synonyms APO2, DR4, TRAILR1

Function

Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL (PubMed:26457518, PubMed:38532423). 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 (PubMed:19090789). Promotes the activation of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:9430227).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Palmitoylation is required for association with membranes.

Tissue Location

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Anti-DR4 Antibody - Protocols

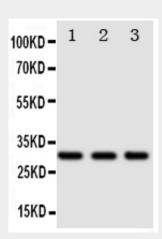
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety



• <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-DR4 Antibody - Images



Anti-DR4 antibody, ABO11283, Western blottingLane 1: SW620 Cell LysateLane 2: COLO320 Cell LysateLane 3: HT1080 Cell Lysate

Anti-DR4 Antibody - Background

TNFRSF10A(Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Subfamily Member 10A), also known as APO2, DR4 or TRAILR1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TNFRSF10A gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. By analysis of radiation hybrids, Marsters et al.(1997) mapped the DR4 gene to 8p21. The TRAIL receptor DR5, and 2 decoy receptors for TRAIL, DCR1, and DCR2, are located in the same region, suggesting that these receptors arose from recent gene duplication events. Pan et al.(1997) found that, as with FAS, TNFR1, and DR3, overexpression of DR4 induced apoptosis. However, unlike the other 3 death receptors, DR4 did not use FADD to transmit the death signal, suggesting the use of distinct proximal signaling machinery.