

Anti-DR4 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11283

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00220
Host	Rabbit
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.

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, TRAILR1
Calculated MW	50089
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.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
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.

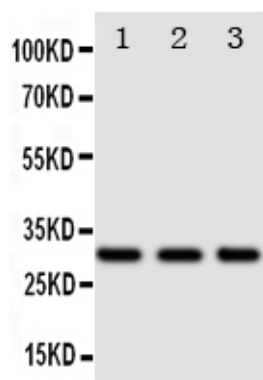
Protein Information

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	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

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.

Images



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