

TNFRSF10C antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI16175

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession 014798

Other Accession NM 003841, NP 003832

Reactivity Human
Predicted Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 27407

Additional Information

Gene ID 8794

Alias Symbol CD263, DCR1, LIT, MGC149501, MGC149502, TRAILR3, TRID, TRAIL-R3,

DCR1-TNFR

Other Names Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10C, Antagonist decoy

receptor for TRAIL/Apo-2L, Decoy TRAIL receptor without death domain, Decoy receptor 1, DcR1, Lymphocyte inhibitor of TRAIL, TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 3, TRAIL receptor 3, TRAIL-R3, TRAIL receptor without an intracellular domain, CD263, TNFRSF10C, DCR1, LIT,

TRAILR3, TRID

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TNFRSF10C antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions TNFRSF10C antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for

use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TNFRSF10C

Synonyms DCR1, LIT, TRAILR3, TRID

Function Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. Lacks a cytoplasmic death domain

and hence is not capable of inducing apoptosis. May protect cells against TRAIL mediated apoptosis by competing with TRAIL- R1 and R2 for binding to

the ligand.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.

Tissue Location Higher expression in normal tissues than in tumor cell lines. Highly expressed

in peripheral blood lymphocytes, spleen, skeletal muscle, placenta, lung and

heart

Background

Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. Lacks a cytoplasmic death domain and hence is not capable of inducing apoptosis. May protect cells against TRAIL mediated apoptosis by competing with TRAIL-R1 and R2 for binding to the ligand.

References

MacFarlane M., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 272:25417-25420(1997). Degli-Esposti M.A., et al.J. Exp. Med. 186:1165-1170(1997). Pan G., et al. Science 277:815-818(1997). Sheridan J.P., et al. Science 277:818-821(1997). Schneider P., et al. FEBS Lett. 416:329-334(1997).

Images

90 kDa_ 65 kDa_ 40 kDa_ 29 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 23 kDa_ 24 kDa_ 27 kDa_ 28 kDa_ 28 kDa_ 28 kDa_ 29 kDa_ 29 kDa_ 29 kDa_ 20 kDa_ 20 kDa_ 20 kDa_ 20 kDa_ 21 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 22 kDa_ 23 kDa_ 24 kDa_ 26 kDa_ 27 kDa_ 28 kDa_ 28 kDa_ 28 kDa_ 28 kDa_ 29 kDa_ 29 kDa_ 29 kDa_ 20 kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.