10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13702b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O00220
Other Accession	NP_003835.3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33634
Calculated MW	50089
Antigen Region	418-446

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
Target/Specificity	This TNFRSF10A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 418-446 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TNFRSF10A.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

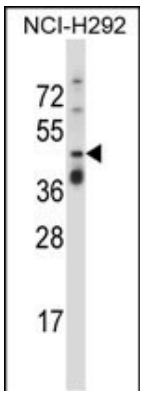
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF10/TRAIL), and thus transduces cell death signal and induces cell apoptosis. Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a death domain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosis mediated by this protein.

References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Wei, W., et al. Mol. Immunol. 47(15):2475-2484(2010)
Park, S.W., et al. APMIS 118(8):615-616(2010)
Tian, L., et al. J. Huazhong Univ. Sci. Technol. Med. Sci. 30(3):408-411(2010)

Images



TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13702b) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TNFRSF10A antibody detected the TNFRSF10A protein (arrow).

Citations

- Synergistic effect of TRAIL and irradiation in elimination of glioblastoma stem-like cells.