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

DcR2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10041

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9UBN6
Other Accession	Q9UBN6, 18203495
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	41849
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	DcR2 antibody can be used for detection of DcR2 expression by Western blot at 1 □g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 □g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8793
Other Names	DcR2 Antibody: DCR2, CD264, TRUNDD, TRAILR4, TRAIL-R4, DCR2, UNQ251/PRO288, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10D, Decoy receptor 2, DcR2, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10d, decoy with truncated death domain
Target/Specificity	TNFRSF10D;
Reconstitution & Storage	DcR2 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	DcR2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TNFRSF10D (HGNC:11907)
Function	Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL (PubMed: 9430226). Contains a truncated death domain and hence is not capable of inducing apoptosis but protects against TRAIL-mediated apoptosis (PubMed:9537512). Reports are contradictory with regards to its ability to induce the NF-kappa-B pathway. According to PubMed:9382840, it cannot but according to PubMed:9430226, it can induce the NF-kappa-B pathway (PubMed:9382840, PubMed:9430226).

Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, in particular in fetal kidney, lung and liver, and in adult testis and liver. Also expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, colon and small intestine, ovary, prostate, thymus, spleen, pancreas, kidney, lung, placenta and heart

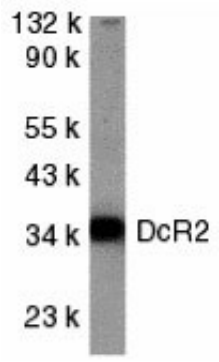
Background

DcR2 Antibody: Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including TNF and Fas ligand in the TNF family through their death domain containing receptors. TRAIL/Apo2L is a new member of the TNF family and induces apoptosis of a variety of tumor cell lines. DR4 and DR5 are the recently identified functional receptors for TRAIL, and DcR1/TRID is a decoy receptor. Another member of the TRAIL receptor family was more recently identified and designated DcR2, TRAIL-R4, or TRUNDD. DcR2 has an extracellular TRAIL-binding domain but lacks intracellular death domain and does not induce apoptosis. Like DR4 and DR5, DcR2 transcript is widely expressed in normal human tissues. Overexpression of DcR2 attenuated TRAIL-induced apoptosis.

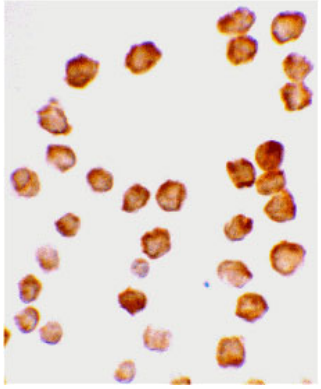
References

Pan G, O'Rourke K, Chinnaiyan AM, et al. The receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. Science 1997; 276:111-3.
Pan G, Ni J, Wei YF, Yu G, et al. An antagonist decoy receptor and a death domain-containing receptor for TRAIL. Science 1997; 277:815-8.
Sheridan JP, Marsters SA, Pitti RM, et al. Control of TRAIL-induced apoptosis by a family of signaling and decoy receptors. Science 1997; 277:818-21.
Marsters SA, Sheridan JP, Pitti RM, et al. A novel receptor for Apo2L/TRAIL contains a truncated death domain. Curr. Biol. 1997; 7:1003-6.

Images



Western blot analysis of DcR2 in HeLa whole cell lysate with DcR2 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa cells using DcR2 antibody at 10 µg/mL.

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