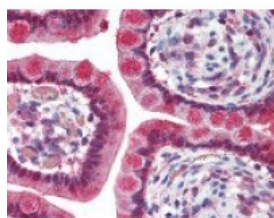




## TNFRSF10A Antibody [32A242]

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-326



Immunohistochemistry staining of TNFRSF10A in small intestinep\_042998.1 tissue using TNFRSF10A monoclonal Antibody.

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	IHC, WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	IHC-P (5 ug/ml), WB (1 - 3 ug/ml)
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>SPECIFICITY:</b>	In HeLa, a 57 kD band should be observed.
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	TNFRSF10A monoclonal antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acid 2 to 21 of human DR4.
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Mouse

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Protein G Column
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	PBS containing 0.2% gelatin, 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Store TNFRSF10A antibody at 4 °C, <b>Avoid Freezing</b>
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>ISOTYPE:</b>	IgG1
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	TNFRSF10A, APO2, CD261, DR4, TRAIL-R1, TRAILR-1, TRAILR1, TRAIL receptor 1, CD261 antigen, Cytotoxic TRAIL receptor, Death receptor 4
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	O00220
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	313104273
<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	TNFRSF10A
<b>GENE ID:</b>	8797

## Background

### BACKGROUND:

Cells undergo programmed cell death (Apoptosis) in response to various stimuli. Apoptosis is essential for morphogenesis, tissue homeostasis, and host defense. Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including TNF and Fas ligand in the TNF family through their death domain containing receptors, TNFR1 and Fas. A novel death domain containing receptor was recently identified and designated DR4 (for death receptor 4). The ligand for this novel death receptor has been identified and termed TRAIL (2,3), which is a new member in the TNF family. DR4 is also called TRAIL receptor-1 (TRAIL-R1). DR4 is expressed in most human tissues including spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes, small intestine and thymus. Like TNFR1, Fas and DR3, DR4 mediates apoptosis and NF- $\kappa$ B activation in many tissues and cells. Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, occurs during normal cellular differentiation and development of multicellular organisms. Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including TNF and Fas ligand in the TNF family through their death domain containing receptors, TNFR1 and Fas. A novel death domain containing receptor was recently identified and designated DR4 (for death receptor 4)1. The ligand for this novel death receptor has been identified and termed TRAIL, which is a new member in the TNF family. DR4 is also called TRAIL receptor-1 (TRAIL-R1). DR4 is expressed in most of human tissues including spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes, small intestine and thymus. Like TNFR1, Fas and DR3, DR4 mediates apoptosis and NF- $\kappa$ B activation in many tissues and cells.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016