

## DR4 Polyclonal Antibody

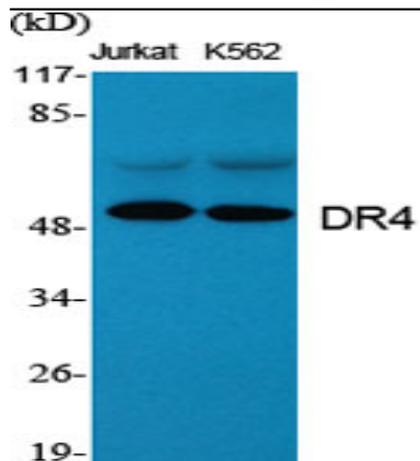
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT1410
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	DR4
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Necroptosis;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella infection;>>Influenza A;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TNFRSF10A
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	8797
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O00220
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNFRSF10A. AA range:401-450
<b>Specificity :</b>	DR4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DR4 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

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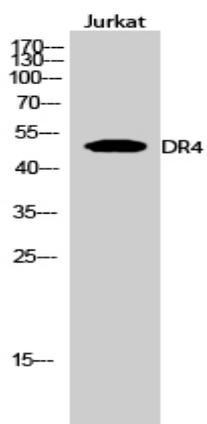
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	50kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;
<b>Background :</b>	The protein 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL. 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. Promotes the activation of NF-kappa-B.,similarity:Contains 1 death domain.,similarity:Contains 3 TNFR-Cys repeats.,subunit:Can interact with TRADD and RIP. Interacts with ARAP1.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. High levels are found in spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes, small intestine and thymus, but also in K562 erythroleukemia cells, MCF7 breast carcinoma cells and activated T-cells.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Palmitoylation is required for association with membranes. .
<b>Expression :</b>	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.
<b>Sort :</b>	5251
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DR4 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using DR4 Polyclonal Antibody