

DR4 Polyclonal Antibody

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

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 50kD

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;

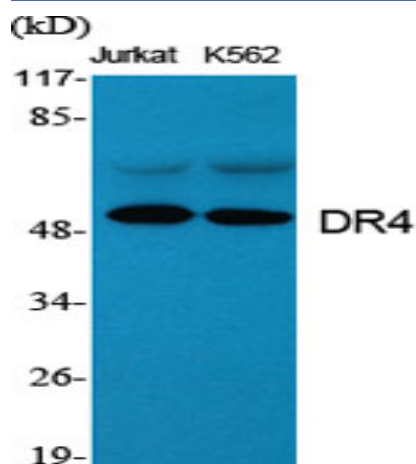
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF10/TRAIL), and thus transduces cell death signal and induces cell apoptosis. Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a death domain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosis mediated by this protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : 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.,

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Palmitoylation is required for association with membranes. .

Expression : 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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DR4 Polyclonal Antibody

Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using DR4 Polyclonal Antibody

