

DR3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5135
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	DR3
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
Gene Name :	TNFRSF25
Protein Name :	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 25
Human Gene Id :	8718
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q93038
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from DR3 . at AA range: 230-310
Specificity :	DR3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DR3 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. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
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 :	45kD

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;

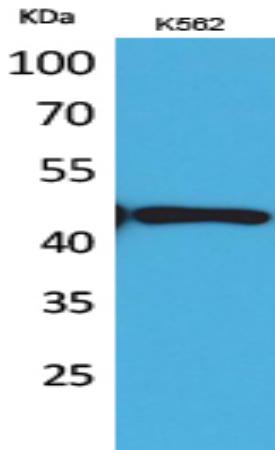
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed preferentially in the tissues enriched in lymphocytes, and it may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. This receptor has been shown to stimulate NF-kappa B activity and regulate cell apoptosis. The signal transduction of this receptor is mediated by various death domain containing adaptor proteins. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene in the removal of self-reactive T cells in the thymus. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported, most of which are potentially secreted molecules. The alternative splicing of this gene in B and T cells encounters a programmed change upon T-cell activation, which predominantly produces full-length, membrane bound isoforms, and is thought to be involve

Function : function:Receptor for TNFSF12/APO3L/TWEAK. Interacts directly with the adapter TRADD. Mediates activation of NF-kappa-B and induces apoptosis. May play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis.,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Contains 1 death domain.,similarity:Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts strongly via the death domains with TNFRSF1 and TRADD to activate at least two distinct signaling cascades, apoptosis and NF-kappa-B signaling. Interacts with BAG4.,tissue specificity:Abundantly expressed in thymocytes and lymphocytes. Detected in lymphocyte-rich tissues such as thymus, colon, intestine, and spleen. Also found in the prostate.,

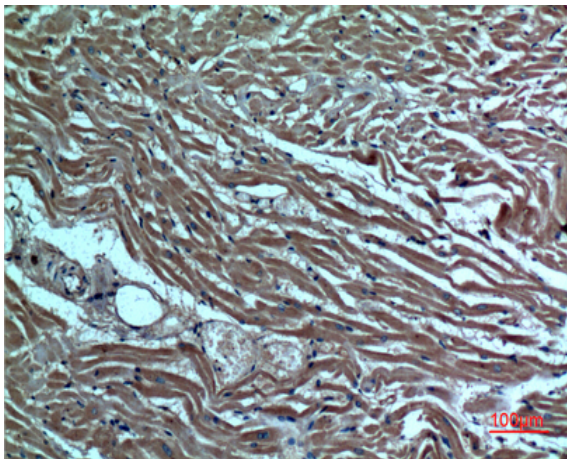
Subcellular Location : [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 9]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 11]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted.; [Isoform 5]: Secreted.; [Isoform 6]: Secreted.; [Isoform 7]: Secreted.; [Isoform 8]: Secreted.; [Isoform 10]: Secreted.; [Isoform 12]: Secreted.

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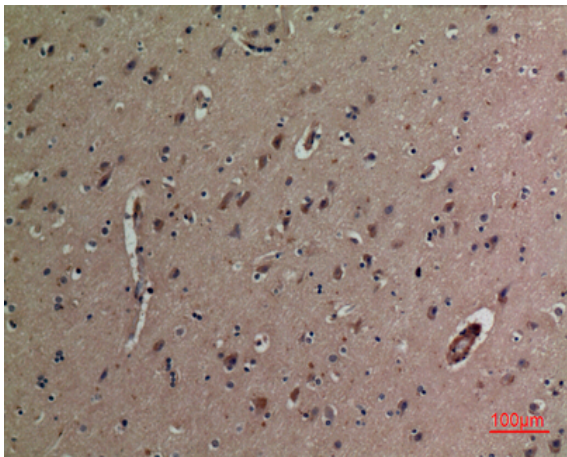
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using DR3 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100