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<b>Product name:</b>	DR4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN10150
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNFRSF10A. AA range:401-450
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Monkey
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	50kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>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: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.,</p>