



Armenian Hamster Anti-Mouse DR5 (CD262) Monoclonal antibody, clone MD5-1 (CABT-L4440)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The MD5-1 monoclonal antiboo	ly reacts with mouse death rece	ptor 5 (DR5) also known as
------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------

CD262 and TRAIL-R2. DR5 is a 55 kDa member of the TNF receptor superfamily and is expressed by most cell types. Upon binding to its ligand TRAIL, DR5 activates NF-κB and induces TRAIL-mediated apoptosis. The MD5-1 antibody has been shown to induce TRAIL-

mediated apoptosis in vitro and in vivo.

	modiated apoptedic in vitro and in vivo.
Target	Mouse DR5 (CD262)
Immunogen	Mouse DR5-Ig fusion protein
Isotype	lgG, κ
Source/Host	Armenian Hamster
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	MD5-1
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vivo induction TRAIL-mediated apoptosis, in vitro induction TRAIL-mediated apoptosis
Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 μM filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free]
	Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/ μ g). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily, and contains an intracellular death domain. This receptor can be activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF10/TRAIL/APO-2L), and transduces an apoptosis signal. Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a death domain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosis mediated by this protein. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms and one non-coding transcript have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]
Keywords	TNFRSF10B;tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b;DR5;CD262;KILLER;TRICK2;TRICKB;ZTNFR9;TRAILR2;TRICK2A

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b
Synonyms	TNFRSF10B; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b; DR5; CD262; KILLER; TRICK2; TRICKB; ZTNFR9; TRAILR2; TRICK2A
References	Condamine, T., et al. (2014). "ER stress regulates myeloid-derived suppressor cell fate through TRAIL-R-mediated apoptosis." J Clin Invest 124(6): 2626-2639. PubMed;