G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Phospho-DR6 (Ser562) Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA0667
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-DR6 (Ser562) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-DR6 (Ser562)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human DR6 around the phosphorylation site of Ser562.
Specificity	Phospho-DR6 (Ser562) Antibody detects endogenous levels of DR6.
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	TNFRSF21
Accession No.	O75509
Alternate Names	TNFRSF 21; BM 018; BM018; CD358; Death receptor 6; DR 6; DR6; MGC31965; OTTHUMP00000039915; TNFR related death receptor 6; TNFRSF21; TNFRSF21 protein; TNR21_HUMAN; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21 precursor;

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Description	Promotes apoptosis, possibly via a pathway that involves the activation of NF-kappa-B. Can also promote apoptosis mediated by BAX and by the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria into the cytoplasm. Plays a role in neuronal apoptosis, including apoptosis in response to amyloid peptides derived from APP, and is required for both normal cell body death and axonal pruning. Trophic-factor deprivation triggers the cleavage of surface APP by beta-secretase to release sAPP-beta which is further cleaved to release an N-terminal fragment of APP (N-APP). N-APP binds TNFRSF21; this triggers caspase activation and degeneration of both neuronal cell bodies (via caspase-3) and axons (via caspase-6). Negatively regulates oligodendrocyte survival, maturation and myelination. Plays a role in signaling cascades triggered by stimulation of T-cell receptors, in the adaptive immune response and in the regulation of T-cell differentiation and proliferation. Negatively regulates T-cell responses and the release of cytokines such as IL4, IL5, IL10, IL13 and IFNG by Th2 cells. Negatively regulates the production of IgG, IgM and IgM in response to antigens. May inhibit the activation of JNK in response to T-cell stimulation.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	80kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.