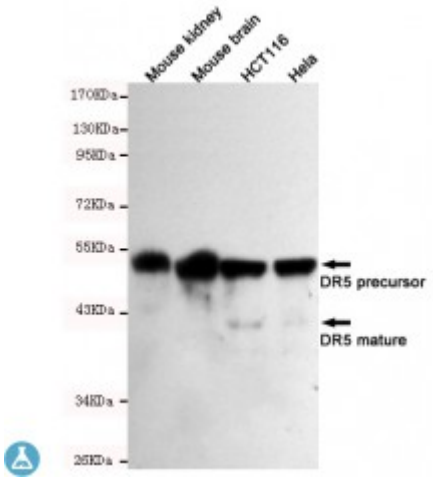
Anti-DR5 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to DR5.

Model	STJ99180
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human DR5 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Gene ID	8795
Gene Symbol	TNFRSF10B
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DR5 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed in adult and fetal tissues; very highly expressed in tumor cell lines such as HeLaS3, K-562, HL-60, SW480, A-549 and G-361; highly expressed in heart, peripheral blood lymphocytes, liver, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary, uterus, placenta, testis, esophagus, stomach and throughout the intestinal tract; not detectable in brain.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clone ID	7F4-F8-G11
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B Death receptor 5

	TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 2 TRAIL receptor 2 TRAIL-R2 CD antigen CD262
Molecular Weight	48kDa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11905OMIM:275355
Alternative Names	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B Death receptor 5 TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 2 TRAIL receptor 2 TRAIL-R2 CD antigen CD262
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. Essential for ER stress-induced apoptosis.
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.