

DR4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1410

Reactivity: Human; Monkey

Applications: WB;IF;ELISA

Target: DR4

Fields: >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with

cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>p53 signaling

pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Necroptosis;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella

infection;>>Influenza A;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: TNFRSF10A

Protein Name: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A

Human Gene Id: 8797

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

TNFRSF10A. AA range:401-450

Specificity: DR4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DR4 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. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

O00220

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 50kD

Cell Pathway: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Apoptosis_Inhibition; Apoptosis_Mitochon

drial; Apoptosis Overview; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;

Background : 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: 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-Cvs

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.,

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft .

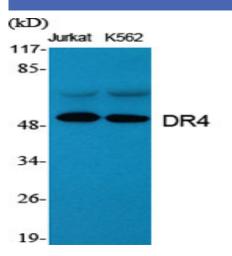
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Palmitoylation is required for association with membranes...

Expression:

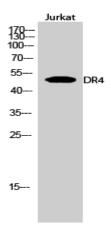
Widely expressed. High levels are found in spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes, small intestine and thymus, but also in K-562 erythroleukemia cells, MCF-7 breast

carcinoma cells and activated T-cells.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DR4 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using DR4 Polyclonal Antibody