

Functional TRAIL-R2 (human) Antibody, mAb(preservative free)
Catalog # ADP0013

Specification

Functional TRAIL-R2 (human) Antibody, mAb(preservative free) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O14763
Reactivity	Human
Host	Purified From Concentrated Hybridoma Tissue Culture Supernatant.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Gene Source	Human
Application Note	FC, Functional Application, Inhibition (blocks TRAIL-R2 mediated killing if applied in solution), ICC, IHC-P (15 µg/ml), IP, 47878
Calculated MW	47878

Functional TRAIL-R2 (human) Antibody, mAb(preservative free) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8795

Other Names

TRAIL Receptor 2; DR5; KILLER; TNFRSF10B; CD262

Target/Specificity

Recognizes human TRAIL-R2. Does not cross-react with human TRAIL-R1, -R3 or -R4.

Format

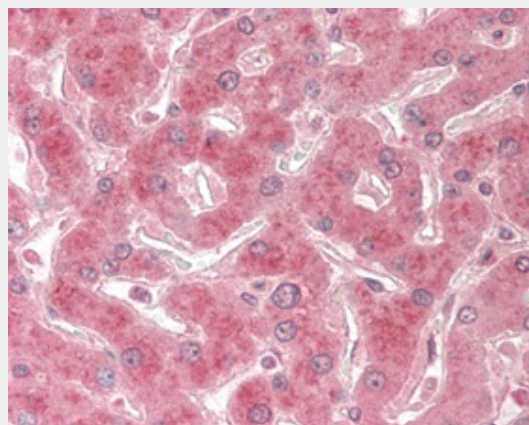
Liquid. In PBS containing 10% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Reconstitution & Storage

Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.

Precautions

Functional TRAIL-R2 (human) Antibody,



Immunohistochemical staining of TRAIL-R2 using anti-TRAIL-R2 (human), mAb (HS201) in formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human liver tissue (15 µg/ml).

Functional TRAIL-R2 (human) Antibody, mAb(preservative free) - Background

TRAIL-R2 is a receptor for the cytotoxic ligand 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.

mAb(preservative free) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Functional TRAIL-R2 (human) Antibody, mAb(preservative free) - Protein Information

Name TNFRSF10B

Synonyms DR5, KILLER, TRAILR2, TRICK2, ZTNFR9

Function

Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL (PubMed:10549288). 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 Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

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

Functional TRAIL-R2 (human) Antibody, mAb(preservative free) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)