TNR21 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07154
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TNFRSF21 DR6 UNQ437/PRO868
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21 (Death receptor 6) (CD antigen CD358)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 430-510
Specificity	TNR21 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	72kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in fetal spinal cord and in brain neurons, with higher levels in brain from Alzheimer disease patients (at protein level). Highly expressed in heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, lymph node, thymus and prostate. Detected at lower levels in lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, testis, uterus, small intestine, colon, spleen, bone marrow and fetal liver. Very low levels were found in adult liver and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-25 is the initiator.,function:May activate NF-kappa-B and JNK and promote apoptosis.,similarity:Contains 1 death domain.,similarity:Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.,subunit:Associates with TRADD.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, lymph node, thymus and prostate. Detected at lower levels in lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, testis, uterus, small intestine, colon, spleen, bone marrow and fetal liver. Very low levels were found in adult liver and peripheral blood leukocytes.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. The encoded protein activates nuclear factor kappa-B and mitogen-activated protein kinase 8 (also called c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1), and induces cell

	apoptosis. Through its death domain, the encoded receptor interacts with tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1-associated death domain (TRADD) protein, which is known to mediate signal transduction of tumor necrosis factor receptors. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this gene plays a role in T-helper cell activation, and may be involved in inflammation and immune regulation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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