



DcR3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13194
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TNFRSF6B
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6B
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNFRSF6B. AA range:251-300
Specificity	DcR3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DcR3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	TNFRSF6B; DCR3; TR6; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6B; Decoy receptor 3; DcR3; Decoy receptor for Fas ligand; M68
Observed Band	32kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in fetal lung, brain and liver. Detected in adult stomach, spinal cord, lymph node, trachea, spleen, colon and lung. Highly expressed in several primary tumors from colon, stomach, rectum, esophagus and in SW480 colon carcinoma cells.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,function:ATP-dependent DNA helicase required to suppress inappropriate homologous recombination, thereby playing a central role DNA repair and in the maintenance of genomic stability. Antagonizes homologous recombination by promoting the disassembly of D loop recombination intermediates. Also required to regulate telomere length; probably due to its anti-recombinase function.,function:Decoy receptor for the cytotoxic ligands TNFS14/LIGHT and TNFSF6/FASL. Protects against apoptosis.,miscellaneous:Amplified in gastric tumors.,similarity:Belongs to the helicase family. RAD3/XPD subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.,tissue specificity:Detected in fetal lung, brain and liver. Detected in adult stomach, spinal cord, lymph node, trachea, spleen, colon and lung. Highly expressed



Background

This gene belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. The encoded protein is postulated to play a regulatory role in suppressing FasL- and LIGHT-mediated cell death. It acts as a decoy receptor that competes with death receptors for ligand binding. Over-expression of this gene has been noted in gastrointestinal tract tumors. Read-through transcription into this gene from the neighboring upstream gene, which encodes regulator of telomere elongation helicase 1 (RTEL1), generates a non-coding transcript. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],

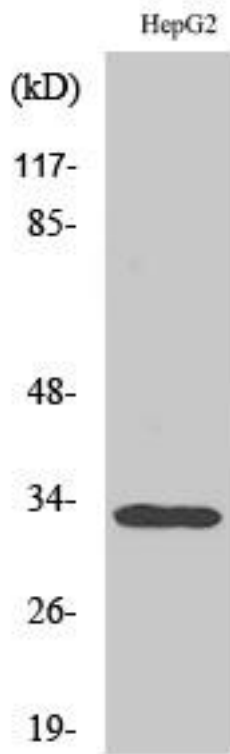
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DcR3 Monoclonal Antibody