



DcR1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13737
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TNFRSF10C
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human TNFRSF10C. AA range:11-60
Specificity	DcR1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DcR1 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	DCR1;DICER;EC:3.1.26.3;Endoribonuclease Dicer;Helicase MOI;TNFRSF10C; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10C;LIT;TRAILR3;TRID; Antagonist decoy receptor for TRAIL/Apo-2L;Decoy TRAIL receptor without death domainDecoy receptor 1;Lymphocyte inhibitor of TRAIL;TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 3;TRAIL receptor 3;TRAIL-R3;TRAIL receptor without an intracellular domain;CD263
Observed Band	27kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	27kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.
Tissue Specificity	Higher expression in normal tissues than in tumor cell lines. Highly expressed in peripheral blood lymphocytes, spleen, skeletal muscle, placenta, lung and heart.
Function	function:Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. Lacks a cytoplasmic death domain and hence is not caMABLE of inducing apoptosis. May protect cells against TRAIL mediated apoptosis by competing with TRAIL-R1 and R2 for binding to the ligand..PTM:N-glycosylated and O-glycosylated., similarity:Contains 3 TNFR-Cys repeats.,tissue specificity:Higher expression in normal tissues than in tumor cell lines. Highly expressed in peripheral blood



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Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains an extracellular TRAIL-binding domain and a transmembrane domain, but no cytoplasmic death domain. This receptor is not capable of inducing apoptosis, and is thought to function as an antagonistic receptor that protects cells from TRAIL-induced apoptosis. This gene was found to be a p53-regulated DNA damage-inducible gene. The expression of this gene was detected in many normal tissues but not in most cancer cell lines, which may explain the specific sensitivity of cancer cells to the apoptosis-inducing activity of TRAIL. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

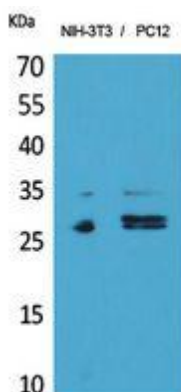
matters needing attention

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 DcR1 Monoclonal Antibody