TNFRSF10C rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00008794-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TNFRSF10C peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human TNFRSF10C is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human TNFRSF10C peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- ELISA

Gene Info — TNFRSF10C

Entrez GeneID	8794
GeneBank Accession#	TNFRSF10C
Gene Name	TNFRSF10C
Gene Alias	CD263, DCR1, LIT, MGC149501, MGC149502, TRAILR3, TRID
Gene Description	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10c, decoy without an intracellular domain
Omim ID	603613
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor co ntains an extracellular TRAIL-binding domain and a transmembrane domain, but no cytoplasmic d eath 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 b e a p53-regulated DNA damage-inducible gene. The expression of this gene was detected in ma ny normal tissues but not in most cancer cell lines, which may explain the specific sensitivity of can cer cells to the apoptosis-inducing activity of TRAIL. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	TNF related TRAIL receptor|TNF related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 3|TRAIL receptor 3|a ntagonist decoy receptor for TRAIL/Apo-2L|decoy receptor 1|decoy without an intracellular domai n|lymphocyte inhibitor of TRAIL|tumor necrosis factor receptor sup

Pathway

- Apoptosis
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Disease

- Asthma
- Breast cancer

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hodgkin Disease
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Multiple Myeloma
- Occupational Diseases
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Werner syndrome

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.