

# TNFRSF25 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 3A16

Catalog # MAB5668-M02 Size 100 ug

### **Applications**



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (45.43 KDa).

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant TNFRSF25.
Immunogen	TNFRSF25 (AAI17190.1, 24 a.a. ~ 199 a.a) partial recombinant protein with mouse lgG2a-Fc tag.
Sequence	AQGGTRSPRCDCAGDFHKKIGLFCCRGCPAGHYLKAPCTEPCGNSTCLVCPQDTFLAWENHHN SECARCQACDEQASQVALENCSAVADTRCGCKPGWFVECQVSQCVSSSPFYCQPCLDCGAL HRHTRLLCSRRDTDCGTCLPGFYEHGDGCVSCPTSTLGSCPERCAAVCGWRQ
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Isotype	lgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (45.43 KDa).
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### **Applications**



• Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Protocol Download

ELISA

Gene Info — TNFRSF25	
Entrez GenelD	<u>8718</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC117189.1
Protein Accession#	AAI17190.1
Gene Name	TNFRSF25
Gene Alias	APO-3, DDR3, DR3, LARD, TNFRSF12, TR3, TRAMP, WSL-1, WSL-LR
Gene Description	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25
Omim ID	603366
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed preferentially in the tissues enriched in lymphocytes, and it may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. This receptor has been shown to stimulate NF-kappa B activity and regulate cell apoptosis. The signal transduction of this receptor is mediated by various death domain containing adaptor proteins. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene in the removal of self-reactive T cells in the thymus. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported, most of which are potentially secreted molecules. The alternative splicing of this gene in B and T cells encounters a programmed change upon T-cell activation, which predominantly produces full-length, membrane bound isoforms, and is thought to be involved in controlling lymphocyte proliferation induced by T-cell activation. [provided by R efSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP0000000922 OTTHUMP0000000925 apoptosis inducing receptor apoptosis-media ting receptor death domain receptor 3 soluble form death receptor beta lymphocyte associated receptor of death translocating chain-association membrane protein tumor necrosis

## Pathway

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction



#### Disease

- Asthma
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hematologic Diseases
- Multiple Myeloma
- Occupational Diseases