TNFRSF10C polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB13085 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of TNFRSF10C in HeLa cell (A), mouse (B) and rat (C) liver tissue lysates with TNFRSF10C polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13085) at 1 ug/mL .



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of TNFRSF10C in rat liver tissue with TNFRSF10C polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13085) at 10 ug/mL .

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of TNFRSF10C.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the extracellular domain of human TNFRSF10C.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	An approximate 65 KDa band can be detected.
Form	Liquid



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot

Western blot analysis of TNFRSF10C in HeLa cell (A), mouse (B) and rat (C) liver tissue lysates with TNFRSF10C polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13085) at 1 ug/mL.

• Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of TNFRSF10C in rat liver tissue with TNFRSF10C polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13085) at 10 ug/mL .

Gene Info — TNFRSF10C		
Entrez GenelD	8794	
Protein Accession#	AAB67104	
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	<u>603613</u>	
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink	
Gene Summary	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 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 be 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	



Product Information

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 nlymphocyte inhibitor of TRAIL tumor necrosis factor receptor sup

Publication Reference

Cloning and characterization of TRAIL-R3, a novel member of the emerging TRAIL receptor family.

Degli-Esposti MA, Smolak PJ, Walczak H, Waugh J, Huang CP, DuBose RF, Goodwin RG, Smith CA. The Journal of Experimental Medicine 1997 Oct; 186(7):1165.

An antagonist decoy receptor and a death domain-containing receptor for TRAIL.
Pan G, Ni J, Wei YF, Yu G, Gentz R, Dixit VM.
Science 1997 Aug; 277(5327):815.

Colonice 1997 Aug, 217 (0027).010.

The receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL.

Pan G, O'Rourke K, Chinnaiyan AM, Gentz R, Ebner R, Ni J, Dixit VM. Science 1997 Apr; 276(5309):111.

Pathway

- Apoptosis
- <u>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction</u>
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Disease

- Asthma
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hematologic Diseases</u>
- Hodgkin Disease

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- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- <u>Multiple Myeloma</u>
- Occupational Diseases
- <u>Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia</u>
- Werner syndrome