

TNFRSF10A monoclonal antibody, clone DR-4-02 (PE)

Catalog # MAB5077

Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant TNFRSF10A.
Immunogen	Recombinant Fc fusion protein corresponding to extracellular region of TNFRSF10A.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody recognizes TRAIL-R1 (DR4), a human death receptor 4 (468 amino acids) expressed in most human tissues (spleen, peripheral blood leucocytes, thymus) and in a variety of tumour-derived.
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	PE
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store in the dark at 4°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — TNFRSF10A

Entrez GeneID	8797
Gene Name	TNFRSF10A
Gene Alias	APO2, CD261, DR4, MGC9365, TRAILR-1, TRAILR1
Gene Description	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10a
Omim ID	603611
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF10/TRAIL), and thus transduces cell death signal and induces cell apoptosis. Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a death domain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosis mediated by this protein. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand receptor 1 cytotoxic TRAIL receptor death receptor 4

Publication Reference

- [Arf and Rho GAP adapter protein ARAP1 participates in the mobilization of TRAIL-R1/DR4 to the plasma membrane.](#)
 Simova S, Klima M, Cermak L, Sourkova V, Andera L.
 Apoptosis 2008 Mar; 13(3):423.
- [TRAIL, caspases and maturation of normal and leukemic myeloid precursors.](#)
 Corallini F, Milani D, Nicolini V, Secchiero P.
 Leukemia & Lymphoma 2006 Aug; 47(8):1459.

Pathway

- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)

- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)