

**ARG42324**  
**anti-CD262 / TRAIL R2 antibody [DR5-01-1] (APC)**Package: 50 µg  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [DR5-01-1] recognizes CD262 / TRAIL R2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody DR5-01-1 recognizes an extracellular domain of TRAIL-R2 (DR5). TRAIL-R2 is one of two TNF superfamily members that contain death domain for TRAIL (APO2L).
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	DR5-01-1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD262 / TRAIL R2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of Human IgG heavy chain and extracellular domain of CD262.
Conjugation	APC
Alternate Names	TRICK2A; TRICK2B; KILLER; TRAILR2; TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 2; DR5; CD antigen CD262; TRICK2; CD262; KILLER/DR5; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B; Death receptor 5; TRAIL-R2; TRAIL receptor 2; TRICKB; ZTNFR9

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 5 µg/ml

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

---

Gene Symbol	TNFRSF10B
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily, and contains an intracellular death domain. This receptor can be activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF10/TRAIL/APO-2L), and transduces an apoptosis signal. Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a death domain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosis mediated by this protein. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms and one non-coding transcript have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]
Function	Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL (PubMed:10549288). The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. Promotes the activation of NF-kappa-B. Essential for ER stress-induced apoptosis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	48 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]