ARG42325
anti-CD263 / TRAIL R3 antibody [TRAIL-R3-02] (APC)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [TRAIL-R3-02] recognizes CD263 / TRAIL R3
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The antibody TRAIL-R3-02 reacts with TRAIL-R3, a 35 kDa GPI-anchored extracellular membrane protein expressed mainly on neutrophils.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	TRAIL-R3-02
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD263 / TRAIL R3
Species	Human
Immunogen	TRAIL R3 (aa 1-280) - hIgGhc fusion protein.
Conjugation	APC
Alternate Names	Lymphocyte inhibitor of TRAIL; Antagonist decoy receptor for TRAIL/Apo-2L; TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 3; DCR1; TRID; CD antigen CD263; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10C; CD263; Decoy TRAIL receptor without death domain; LIT; Decoy receptor 1; DcR1; DCR1-TNFR; TRAIL-R3; TRAIL receptor 3; TRAILR3; TRAIL receptor without an intracellular domain

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	TNFRSF10C
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10c, decoy without an intracellular domain
Background	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 death 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 many normal tissues but not in most cancer cell lines, which may explain the specific sensitivity of cancer cells to the apoptosis-inducing activity of TRAIL. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. Lacks a cytoplasmic death domain and hence is not capable of inducing apoptosis. May protect cells against TRAIL mediated apoptosis by competing with TRAIL-R1 and R2 for binding to the ligand. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	27 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated and O-glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. [UniProt]