

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG62790 anti-CD262 / TRAIL R2 antibody [DR5-01-1]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [DR5-01-1] recognizes CD262 / TRAIL R2

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application FACS

Specificity The clone DR5-01-1 recognizes an extracellular domain of TRAIL-R2 (DR5). TRAIL-R2 is one of two TNF

superfamily member intracellular death domain containing receptors for TRAIL (APO2L).

Host Mouse

Clone Monoclonal 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 DR5.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

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 - 4 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	FACS: Jurkat	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified from hybridoma culture supernatant by protein A-affinity chromatography.

Purity > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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

Database links <u>GeneID: 8795 Human</u>

Swiss-port # O14763 Human

Gene Symbol TNFRSF10B

Gene Full Name tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b

Background TRAIL-R2 (CD262, DR5) is one of two TNF superfamily member intracellular death domain containing

receptors for TRAIL (APO2L).

Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, occurs during normal cellular differentiation and development of multicellular organisms. Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and Fas ligand in the TNF family through their death domain containing receptors, TNF receptor 1 (TNFR1) and Fas, respectively. Another member in the TNF family has been identified and designated TRAIL (for TNF related apoptosis inducing ligand) and Apo2L (for Apo2 ligand). Receptors for TRAIL include two death domain containing receptors, DR4 and DR5, as well as two decoy receptors, DcR1 and DcR2, lacking the intracellular signaling death domain. DcR1 (also called TRID), like the related death receptors DR4 and DR5, contains two extracellular cysteine rich domains. However, DcR1 contains no intracellular death domain and is thus incapable of signaling apoptosis. It has been suggested DcR1 is responsible for TRAIL resistance in normal human tissues including heart, placenta, lung, liver, kidney, spleen, and bone marrow. DR5 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/APO2L), and transduces 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.

Function Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL. 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]

Research Area Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Signaling

Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 48 kDa