Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-00864)

TargetMol

Anti-DR5/TRAIL R2 Antibody (3K136)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	3K136
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	Flow cytometric analysis of Human TNFRSF10B(CD262) expression on Jurkat cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human TNFRSF10B(CD262), then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.
Application:	ELISA,FCM
Recommended	ELISA: 1:5000-1:10000; FCM: 1:25-1:100

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human CD262 protein (TMPY-01185)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	KILLER;tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b;TRAILR2;TRAIL-R2;TRICK2A;TRICK2B;TRICKB;DR5;CD262;KILLER/DR5;TRICK2;ZTNFR9
Biology Area:	Cancer Drug Targets

Research Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b, official symbol TNFRSF10B, also known as Death receptor 5, CD262, TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 2 (TRAIL R2), 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. TRAIL R2/CD262/TNFRSF10B was purified independently as the only receptor for TRAIL detectable on the surface of two different human cell lines that undergo apoptosis upon stimulation with TRAIL. TRAIL R2/CD262/TNFRSF10B contains two extracellular cysteine-rich repeats, typical for TNF receptor (TNFR) family members, and a cytoplasmic death domain. TRAIL R2/CD262/TNFRSF10B mediates apoptosis via the intracellular adaptor molecule FADD/MORT1. TRAIL receptors can signal both death and gene transcription, functions reminiscent of those of TNFR1 and TRAMP, two other members of the death receptor family. Defects in TRAIL R2/CD262/TNFRSF10B may be a cause of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC) also known as squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck.Cancer ImmunotherapyImmune CheckpointImmunotherapyTargeted

Therapy

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