

## Anti-RELT/TNFRSF19L Antibody (2H203)

### Product Details

Ig Type:	Mouse IgG2b
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	2H203
Purification:	Protein A

### Applications

Verified Activity:	Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of Human RELT in SKBR3 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with Mouse anti-Human RELT monoclonal antibody (1:60) at 37°C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm and plasma membrane.
Application:	ICC/IF
Recommended	ICC-IF: 1:20-1:100

### 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 RELT / TNFRSF19L protein (TMPY-01429)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	TRLT;RELt tumor necrosis factor receptor;TNFRSF19L

### Research Background

Receptor expressed in lymphoid tissues (RELT), also known as tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 19-like (TNFRSF19L), is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is especially abundant in hematologic tissues. It has been shown to activate the NF-kappaB pathway and selectively bind TNF receptor-associated factor 1. RELT/TNFRSF19L is capable of stimulating T-cell proliferation in the presence of CD3 signaling, which suggests its regulatory role in immune response. RELT/TNFRSF19L is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein with a cysteine-rich extracellular domain, possessing significant homology to other members of the TNFR superfamily, especially TNFRSF19, DR3, OX40, and LTbeta receptor. RELT/TNFRSF19L is able to activate the NF-kappaB pathway and selectively binds tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 1. RELT/TNFRSF19L is able to activate the NF-kB pathway and selectively binds tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 1. Although the soluble form of RELT fusion protein does not inhibit the one-way mixed lymphocyte reaction, immobilized RELT/TNFRSF19L is capable of costimulating T-cell proliferation in the presence of CD3 signaling.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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