

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human DcR3/TNFRSF6B in ELISAs. In sandwich immunoassays, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Fas, rhOPG, rhTNF RII, rhTRAIL RI, rhTRAIL R2, rhTRAIL R3, or rhTRAIL R4 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 229812
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human DcR3/TNFRSF6B Val24-His300 Accession # O95407
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

Human DcR3/TNFRSF6B Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL	Human DcR3/TNFRSF6B Antibody (Catalog # MAB21351)
ELISA Detection	0.5-2.0 µg/mL	Human DcR3/TNFRSF6B Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAM2135)
Standard		Recombinant Human DcR3/TNFRSF6B Fc Chimera (Catalog # 142-DC)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Human decoy receptor 3 (DcR3), also called TNFRSF6B, TR6 and M68, is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. The cDNA of DcR3 encodes a 300 amino acid (aa) polypeptide with a putative 23 aa signal peptide. Like osteoprotegerin (OPG), DcR3 lacks a transmembrane sequence and is a secreted protein. DcR3 shares sequence identity with OPG (31%), TNFRII (29%) and Fas (17%). It was found to be expressed in a variety of different tissues and at high levels in many malignant tumors. Among TNF family members, DcR3 was shown to bind with Fas ligand (FasL) and LIGHT and inhibit FasL- and LIGHT-induced apoptosis. Thus, in addition to DcR1, DcR2 and OPG, DcR3 is another TNFR family molecule which modulates ligands that induce apoptosis. Overexpression of DcR3 might be a mechanism by which certain tumors escape immune-cytotoxic attack.

References:

1. Pitti, R.M. *et al.* (1998) *Nature* **396**:699.
2. Yu, K-Y. *et al.* (1999) *J. Biochem. Chem.* **274**:13733.
3. Bai, C. *et al.* (2000) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.* **97**:1230.