

DESCRIPTION

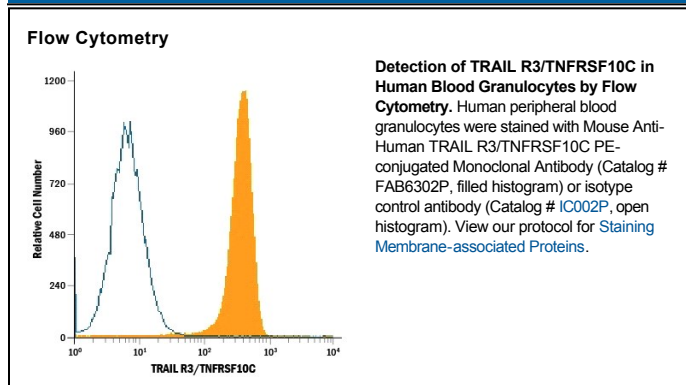
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TRAIL R3/TNFRSF10C in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TRAIL R2, rhTRAIL R1, or rhTRAIL R4 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 90906
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human TRAIL R3/TNFRSF10C Met1-Ala221 Accession # O14798
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Human TRAIL R3, also known as DcR1 (Decoy Receptor 1), LIT, and TRID, is a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol-linked membrane protein which binds TRAIL (Apo2 Ligand) with high affinity. In the new TNF superfamily nomenclature, TRAIL R3 is referred to as TNFRSF10C. TRAIL R3 has the TRAIL-binding extracellular cysteine-rich domains but lacks the intracellular signalling domain. As a result, binding of TRAIL to TRAIL R3 does not transduce an apoptosis signal. Expression of TRAIL R3 has been shown to protect cells bearing TRAIL R1 and/or TRAIL R2 from TRAIL-induced apoptosis. A second TRAIL decoy receptor, which binds TRAIL with high-affinity but antagonizes TRAIL-induced apoptosis, named TRAIL R4, DcR2 or TRUNDD, has also been reported. The human soluble TRAIL R3/Fc chimera neutralizes the ability of TRAIL to induce apoptosis.

References:

1. Sheridan, J.P. *et al.* (1997) *Science* **277**:818.
2. Golstein, P. (1997) *Curr. Biol.* **7**:R750.