

DESCRIPTION

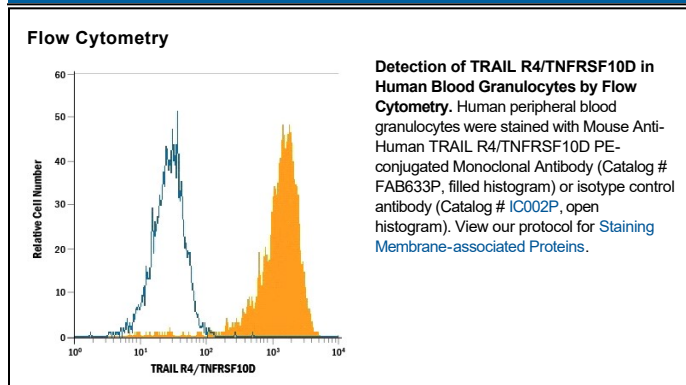
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TRAIL R4/TNFRSF10D in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TRAIL R1, rhTRAIL R2, TRAIL R3, rhTRAIL, rhTNF- α , and rhTNF- β is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 104918
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human TRAIL R4/TNFRSF10D Ala56-His211 Accession # Q9UBN6
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. ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Human TRAIL R4, also called Decoy Receptor 2 (DcR2) and TRUNND (TRAIL Receptor with a Truncated Death Domain), is a type I, TNF R family transmembrane protein, which is a receptor for TRAIL (APO2 Ligand). In the TNF superfamily nomenclature, TRAIL R4 is designated as TNFRSF10D. TRAIL R4 is unique among the TRAIL receptors in that its cytoplasmic domain contains a truncated consensus death domain motif. Binding of TRAIL R4 does not result in an apoptotic signal. Overexpression of TRAIL R4 can protect cells bearing TRAIL R1 and/or TRAIL R2 from TRAIL-mediated apoptosis. The human soluble TRAIL R4/Fc chimera neutralizes the ability of TRAIL to induce apoptosis.

References:

1. Griffith, T.S. *et al.* (1998) *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* **10**:559.
2. Pan, G. *et al.* (1998) *FEBS lett* **424**:41.
3. Marsters, S.A. *et al.* (1997) *Cur. Biol.* **7**:1003.
4. Degli-Esposti, M.A. *et al.* (1997) *Immunity* **7**:813.