

DESCRIPTION

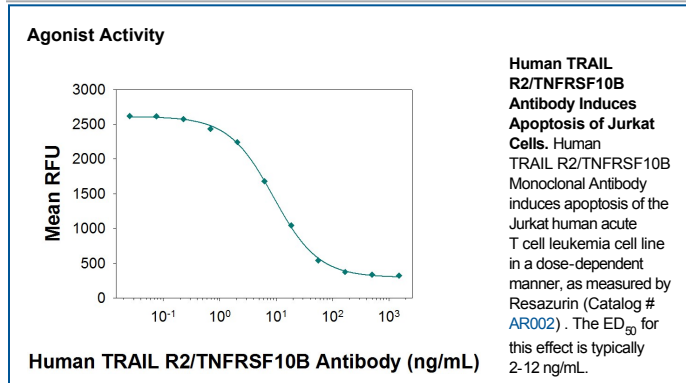
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TRAIL R2/TNFRSF10B in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TRAIL R1, rhTRAIL R3, rhTRAIL R4, or rhDcR3.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 71903
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human TRAIL R2/TNFRSF10B Met1-Glu182 Accession # CAG46696
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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
Agonist Activity	2-12 ng/mL	See Below

DATA



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. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <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 TRAIL R2, also called DR5 and TRICK 2 is a type 1, TNF R family, membrane protein which is a receptor for TRAIL (APO2 ligand). In the new TNF superfamily nomenclature, TRAIL R2 is referred to as TNFRSF10B. TRAIL R2 cDNA encodes a 440 amino acid residue precursor protein containing extracellular cysteine-rich domains, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic death domain. Among TNF receptor family proteins, TRAIL R2 is most closely related to TRAIL R1/DR4, sharing 55% amino acid sequence identity. Binding of trimeric TRAIL to TRAIL R2 induces apoptosis. The induction of apoptosis likely requires oligomerization of the receptor. The human TRAIL R2/Fc chimera neutralizes the ability of TRAIL to induce apoptosis. Besides TRAIL R2, an additional TRAIL R1/DR4, which transduces apoptosis signaling, and two TRAIL decoy receptors, which antagonize TRAIL-induced apoptosis, have been reported.

References:

1. Chaudhary, P.M. *et al.* (1997) *Immunity* 7:821.
2. Walczak, H. *et al.* (1997) *EMBO J.* 16:5386.
3. Golstein, P. (1997) *Curr. Biol.* 7:R750.