Datasheet for ABIN873098

anti-TNFRSF21 antibody (AA 101-200)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	TNFRSF21
Binding Specificity:	AA 101-200
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF21 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DR6
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Dog,Cow,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	TNFRSF21

Target Details

Alternative Name:	DR6 (TNFRSF21 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: DR6, CD358, BM-018, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21, Death receptor 6, TNFRSF21, UNQ437/PRO868 Background: Promotes apoptosis, possibly via a pathway that involves the activation of NF-kappa-B. Can also promote apoptosis mediated by BAX and by the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria into the cytoplasm. Plays a role in neuronal apoptosis, including apoptosis in response to amyloid peptides derived from APP, and is required for both normal cell body death and axonal pruning. Trophic-factor deprivation triggers the cleavage of surface APP by beta-secretase to release sAPP-beta which is further cleaved to release an N-terminal fragment of APP (N-APP). N-APP binds TNFRSF21, this triggers caspase activation and degeneration of both neuronal cell bodies (via caspase-3) and axons (via caspase-6). Negatively regulates oligodendrocyte survival, maturation and myelination. Plays a role in signaling cascades triggered by stimulation of T-cell receptors, in the adaptive immune response and in the regulation of T-cell differentiation and proliferation. Negatively regulates T-cell responses and the release of cytokines such as IL4, IL5, IL10, IL13 and IFNG by Th2 cells. Negatively regulates the production of IgG, IgM and IgM in response to antigens. May inhibit the activation of JNK in response to T-cell stimulation.
Gene ID:	27242
UniProt:	O75509
Pathways:	Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
	ICC 1:100-500

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

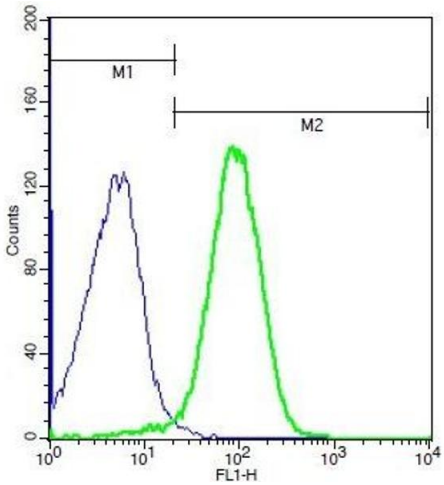
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

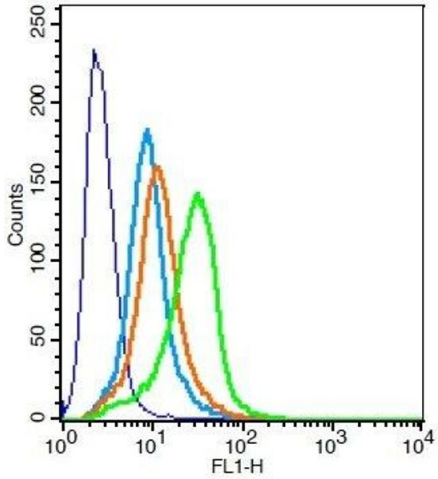
Product cited in:	Strilic, Yang, Albarrán-Juárez, Wachsmuth, Han, Müller, Pasparakis, Offermanns: "Tumour-cell-induced endothelial cell necroptosis via death receptor 6 promotes metastasis." in: **Nature**, Vol. 536, Issue 7615, pp. 215-8, (2016) (PubMed).

Images



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Mouse splenocytes probed with Rabbit Anti-DR6 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN873098) (green) at 1:100 for 40 minutes followed by a FITC conjugated secondary compared to control cells (blue).



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. H9C2 cells probed with Rabbit Anti-DR6 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:100 for 30 minutes followed by incubation with a conjugated secondary -FITC) (green) for 30 minutes compared to control cells (blue), secondary only (light blue) and isotype control (orange).