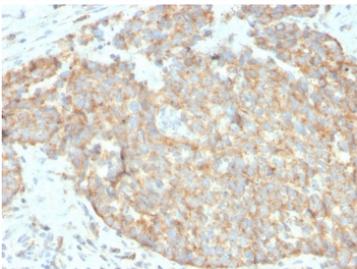


DR5 Antibody / TRAIL R2 / TNFRSF10B / CD262 [clone DR5/3381] (V8186)

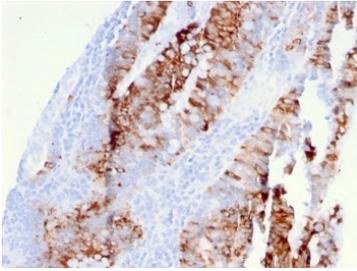
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8186-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8186-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8186SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	DR5/3381
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	O14763
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This DR5 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human breast carcinoma with DR5 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human colon carcinoma with DR5 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using DR5 antibody (clone DR5/3381). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the DR5/3381 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) is a pleiotropic cytokine whose function is mediated by two distinct cell surface receptors, designated TNF-R1 and TNF-R2, which are expressed on most cell types. TNF function is primarily mediated through TNF-R1 signaling. Both receptors belong to the growing TNF receptor superfamily which includes Fas antigen and CD40. TNF-R1 contains a cytoplasmic motif, termed the death domain, that has been found to be necessary for the transduction of the apoptotic signal. The death domain is also found in several other receptors, including Fas, DR2 (or TRUNDD), DR3 (death receptor 3), DR4 and DR5. TRUNDD, DR4 and DR5 are receptors for the apoptosis-inducing cytokine TRAIL. A non-death domain-containing receptor, designated decoy receptor (DcR1 or TRID), also specifically associates with TRAIL and may play a role in cellular resistance to apoptotic stimuli.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the DR5 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant protein partial protein (amino acids 266-393) was used as the immunogen for this DR5 antibody.

Storage

Store the DR5 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).