



Mouse Anti-Human DR4/TRAIL R1 monoclonal antibody, clone NN12 (CABT-ZB512)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human DR4/TRAIL R1
Target	TNFRSF10A
Immunogen	Recombinant Human TRAIL R1/CD261/TNFRSF10A Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN12
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap), FC We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB512 - CABT-ZB883 This antibody will detect DR4/TRAIL R1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB088]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human TRAIL R1 / CD261 / TNFRSF10A. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10a (TRAIL R1), also known as TRAIL receptor 1 (TRAIL R1) or CD261 antigen, is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF10/TRAIL), and thus transduces cell death signal and induces cell apoptosis. Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a death domain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosis mediated by this protein. TRAIL R1/CD261/TNFRSF10A serves as a receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. TRAIL R1 can promote the activation of NF-kappa-B. TRAIL R1/CD261/TNFRSF10A induces apoptosis of many transformed cell lines but not of normal tissues, even though its death domain-containing receptor, DR4, is expressed on both cell types.

Keywords TNFRSF10A; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10a; DR4; APO2

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms TNFRSF10A; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10a; DR4; APO2; CD261; TRAILR1; TRAILR-1; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A; TRAIL-R1; TRAIL receptor 1; death receptor 4; cytotoxic TRAIL receptor; TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10a variant 2

Entrez Gene ID [8797](#)

UniProt ID [O00220](#)