



Anti-TNFRSF21 polyclonal antibody [Biotin] (DPABY-563)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	DR6, death receptor 6, is a type I transmembrane protein that is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily (TNFRSF21). It is expressed in most human tissues. The highest levels of expression are in heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, thymus, and lymph node. The extracellular region of human DR6 is most closely related to OPG (42%) and TNFR II (36%). The cytoplasmic region is most related to TNFR I (27%).
Specificity	Detects human DR6 in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich ELISAs, less than 0.2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) OPG and rhTNF RII is observed.
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human DR6. Gln42-Leu350 Accession Number O75509
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	Western Blot, ELISA Detection (Matched Pair)
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg
Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein.
Preservative	None

Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
	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.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TNFRSF21 tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 21 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TNFRSF21
Synonyms	TNFRSF21; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 21; DR6; CD358; BM-018; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21; death receptor 6; TNFR-related death receptor 6;
Entrez Gene ID	27242
Protein Refseq	NP_055267
UniProt ID	A0A024RD71
Chromosome Location	6p21.1
Pathway	Apoptosis; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Fatty acid, triacylglycerol, and ketone body metabolism; Metabolism; Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins; PPARA activates gene expression; Regulation of lipid metabolism by Peroxisome proliferator-activ
Function	protein binding;