

Anti-TRAIL Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10079

Specification

Anti-TRAIL Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P50592
Host Reactivity Mouse, Rat
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 10(Tnfsf10) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-TRAIL Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 22035

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 10, TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand, Protein TRAIL, CD253, Tnfsf10, Trail

Calculated MW 33477 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .

Tissue Specificity

Widespread.

Protein Name

Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 10

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived mouse TRAIL recombinant protein (Position: Y39-N291). Mouse TRAIL shares 66.3% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human TRAIL.

Purification



Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-TRAIL Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name Tnfsf10

Synonyms Trail

Function

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF10A/TRAILR1, TNFRSF10B/TRAILR2, TNFRSF10C/TRAILR3, TNFRSF10D/TRAILR4 and possibly also to TNFRSF11B/OPG. Induces apoptosis. Its activity may be modulated by binding to the decoy receptors TNFRSF10C/TRAILR3, TNFRSF10D/TRAILR4 and TNFRSF11B/OPG that cannot induce apoptosis.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50591}; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50591} Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50591}. Note=Exists both as membrane- bound and soluble form. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50591}

Tissue Location Widespread.

Anti-TRAIL Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-TRAIL Picoband Antibody - Images





Figure 1. Western blot analysis of TRAIL using anti- TRAIL antibody (ABO10079). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: HEPA1-6 whole Cell lysates, Lane 2: NIH3T3 whole Cell lysates, Lane 3: PC12 whole Cell lysates, Lane 4: NRK whole cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- TRAIL antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10079) at 0.5 $\hat{l}\frac{1}{4}$ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for TRAIL at approximately 20KD. The expected band size for TRAIL is at 35KD.

Anti-TRAIL Picoband Antibody - Background

TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL), is a protein functioning as a ligand that induces the process of cell death called apoptosis. TRAIL has also been designated CD253 (cluster of differentiation 253). It is a member of Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily. In humans, the gene that encodes for TRAIL is located at chromosome 3q26. TRAIL has got 281 amino acid proteins. TRAIL mRNA is expressed at significant levels in most normal tissues. TRAIL binds to the death receptors DR4 (TRAIL-RI) and DR5 (TRAIL-RII) and the receptors DcR1 and DcR2, leading to activation of specific kinases and transcription of genes.