

**TROY Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Goat Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11542**

**Specification**

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**TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q9NS68</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat      |
| Host              | Goat                   |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 46015                  |

**TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 55504

**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 19, TRADE, Toxicity and JNK inducer, TNFRSF19, TAJ, TROY

**Target/Specificity**

TROY

**Formulation**

100 mg (0.2 mg/ml) goat polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Background Descriptions**

**Precautions**

TROY Polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** TNFRSF19

**Synonyms** TAJ, TROY

**Function**

Can mediate activation of JNK and NF-kappa-B. May promote caspase-independent cell death.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in prostate. Detected at lower levels in thymus, spleen, testis, uterus, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes

**TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Images****TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

TROY (also designated TAJ), a member of the TNFR superfamily, exists as several isoforms that vary in functions. Full length TROY contains a cytoplasmic tail, which recruits tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF) 2. The interaction between TROY and TRAF2 promotes cell survival through the NFκB signaling pathway. One truncated version of TROY, designated TNFRSF19, contains a shortened cytoplasmic tail, which prevents TNFRSF19 from activating the NFκB signal transduction pathway.