

DR6 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58711**Specification**

DR6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O75509
Reactivity	Rat, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	71845

DR6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 27242**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21, Death receptor 6, CD358, TNFRSF21, DR6

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

DR6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TNFRSF21**Synonyms** DR6**Function**

Promotes apoptosis, possibly via a pathway that involves the activation of NF-kappa-B. Can also promote apoptosis mediated by BAX and by the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria into the cytoplasm. Plays a role in neuronal apoptosis, including apoptosis in response to amyloid peptides derived from APP, and is required for both normal cell body death and axonal pruning. Trophic-factor deprivation triggers the cleavage of surface APP by beta-secretase to release sAPP-beta which is further cleaved to release an N-terminal fragment of APP (N-APP). N-APP binds TNFRSF21; this triggers caspase activation and degeneration of both neuronal cell bodies (via caspase-3) and axons (via caspase-6). Negatively regulates oligodendrocyte survival, maturation and myelination. Plays a role in signaling cascades triggered by stimulation of T-cell receptors, in the adaptive immune response and in the regulation of T-cell differentiation and proliferation. Negatively regulates T-cell responses and the release of cytokines such as IL4, IL5, IL10, IL13 and IFNG by Th2 cells. Negatively regulates the production of IgG, IgM and IgM in response to antigens. May inhibit the activation of JNK in response to T-cell stimulation. Also acts as a regulator of pyroptosis: recruits CASP8 in response to reactive oxygen species (ROS) and subsequent

oxidation, leading to activation of GSDMC (PubMed:34012073).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Endocytosed following oxidation in response to reactive oxygen species (ROS).

Tissue Location

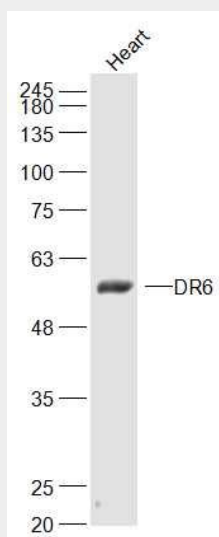
Detected in fetal spinal cord and in brain neurons, with higher levels in brain from Alzheimer disease patients (at protein level). Highly expressed in heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, lymph node, thymus and prostate. Detected at lower levels in lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, testis, uterus, small intestine, colon, spleen, bone marrow and fetal liver. Very low levels were found in adult liver and peripheral blood leukocytes.

DR6 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](#)

DR6 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Sample:

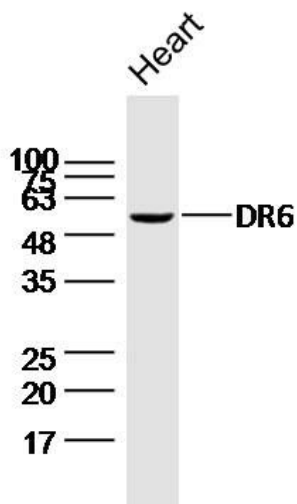
Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-DR6 (bs-7678R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 52/68 kD

Observed band size: 52 kD



Sample: Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-DR6 (bs-7678R) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 52/68 kD
Observed band size: 52 kD

DR6 Polyclonal Antibody - Citations

- [Comprehensive Analysis of Necroptosis Landscape in Skin Cutaneous Melanoma for Appealing its Implications in Prognosis Estimation and Microenvironment Status](#)