

DcR1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73666**Specification**

DcR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O14798
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

DcR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8794**Other Names**

TNFRSF10C; DCR1; LIT; TRAILR3; TRID; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10C; Antagonist decoy receptor for TRAIL/Apo-2L; Decoy TRAIL receptor without death domain; Decoy receptor 1; DcR1; Lymphocyte inhibitor of TRAIL; TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 3; TRAIL receptor 3; TRAIL-R3; TRAIL receptor without an intracellular domain; CD263

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

DcR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TNFRSF10C**Synonyms** DCR1, LIT, TRAILR3, TRID**Function**

Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. Lacks a cytoplasmic death domain and hence is not capable of inducing apoptosis. May protect cells against TRAIL mediated apoptosis by competing with TRAIL- R1 and R2 for binding to the ligand.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.

Tissue Location

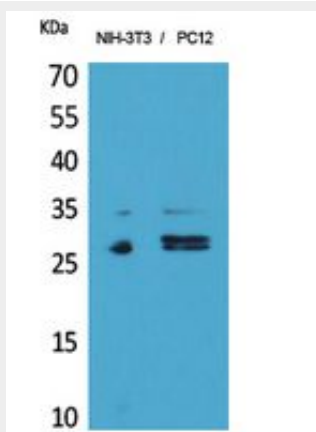
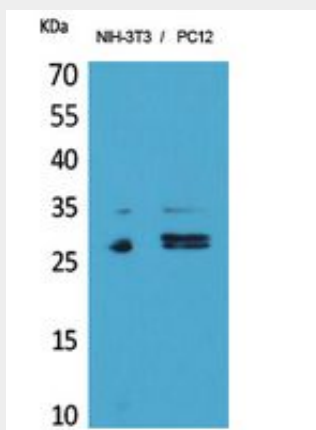
Higher expression in normal tissues than in tumor cell lines. Highly expressed in peripheral blood lymphocytes, spleen, skeletal muscle, placenta, lung and heart

DcR1 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](#)

DcR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



DcR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. Lacks a cytoplasmic death domain and hence is not capable of inducing apoptosis. May protect cells against TRAIL mediated apoptosis by competing with TRAIL-R1 and R2 for binding to the ligand.