

Trail Antibody
Catalog # ASC10008**Specification**

Trail Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P50591
Other Accession	NP_003801 , 8743
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 32 kDa KDa
Application Notes	TRAIL antibody can be used for detection of TRAIL by Western blot at 1 - 5 µg/mL dilution. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 20 µg/mL.

Trail Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **8743****Other Names**

Trail Antibody: TL2, APO2L, CD253, TRAIL, Apo-2L, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 10, Apo-2 ligand, tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 10

Target/Specificity

TRAIL antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 17 amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human TRAIL.

The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of Trail.

Reconstitution & Storage

Trail antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

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

Trail Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TNFSF10**Synonyms** APO2L, TRAIL**Function**

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF10A/TRAILR1, TNFRSF10B/TRAILR2, TNFRSF10C/TRAILR3, TNFRSF10D/TRAILR4 and possibly also to TNFRSF11B/OPG (PubMed:10549288, PubMed:26457518). 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; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Exists both as membrane-bound and soluble form.

Tissue Location

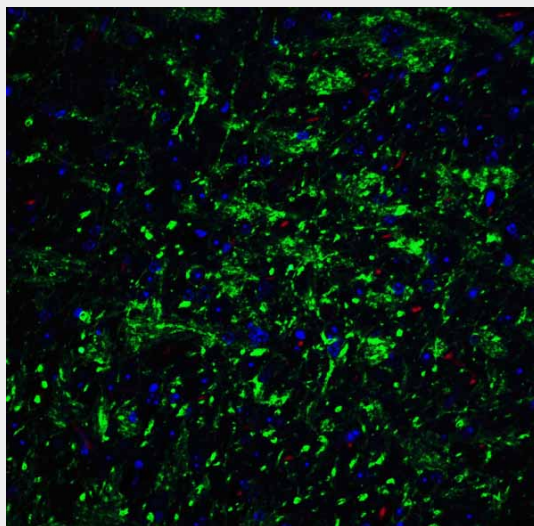
Widespread; most predominant in spleen, lung and prostate

Trail 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](#)

Trail Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence of T cadherin in mouse brain tissue with T cadherin Antibody at 20 µg/mL.

Trail Antibody - Background

Trail Antibody: Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, occurs during normal cellular differentiation and development of multicellular organisms. Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including TNF and Fas ligand in the TNF family through their death domain containing receptors, TNFR1 and Fas. TRAIL (TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand) is a type II membrane protein and expressed in a variety of human tissues (1,2). The death domain containing receptors DR4 and DR5 have been identified as the receptor for TRAIL (3-6). Like TNF and Fas ligand, TRAIL induces apoptosis and NF-κB activation in many tissues and cells.

Trail Antibody - References

- Wiley SR, Schooley K, Smolak PJ, et al. Identification and characterization of a new member of the TNF family that induces apoptosis. *Immunity* 1995; 3:673-82.
- Pitti RM, Marsters SA, Ruppert S, et al. Induction of apoptosis by Apo-2 ligand, a new member of the tumor necrosis factor cytokine family. *J. Biol. Chem.* 1996; 271:12687-90.
- Pan G, O'Rourke K, Chinnaiyan AM, et al. The receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. *Science*; 1997; 276:111-3.
- Schneider P, Thome M, Burns K, et al. TRAIL receptors 1 (DR4) and 2 (DR5) signal FADD-dependent apoptosis and activate NF- κ B. *Immunity* 1997; 7:831-6.