

DcR2 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10041**Specification**

DcR2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9UBN6
Other Accession	Q9UBN6 , 18203495
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 36 kDa

Application Notes	Observed: 36 kDa KDa DcR2 antibody can be used for detection of DcR2 expression by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL.
-------------------	---

DcR2 Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **8793****Other Names**

DcR2 Antibody: DCR2, CD264, TRUNDD, TRAILR4, TRAIL-R4, DCR2, UNQ251/PRO288, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10D, Decoy receptor 2, DcR2, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10d, decoy with truncated death domain

Target/Specificity

TNFRSF10D;

Reconstitution & Storage

DcR2 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

DcR2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DcR2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TNFRSF10D ([HGNC:11907](#))**Function**

Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL (PubMed:9430226). Contains a truncated death domain and hence is not capable of inducing apoptosis but protects against

TRAIL-mediated apoptosis (PubMed:9537512). Reports are contradictory with regards to its ability to induce the NF-kappa-B pathway. According to PubMed:9382840, it cannot but according to PubMed:9430226, it can induce the NF-kappa-B pathway (PubMed:9382840, PubMed:9430226).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

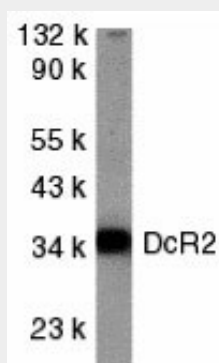
Widely expressed, in particular in fetal kidney, lung and liver, and in adult testis and liver. Also expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, colon and small intestine, ovary, prostate, thymus, spleen, pancreas, kidney, lung, placenta and heart

DcR2 Antibody - Protocols

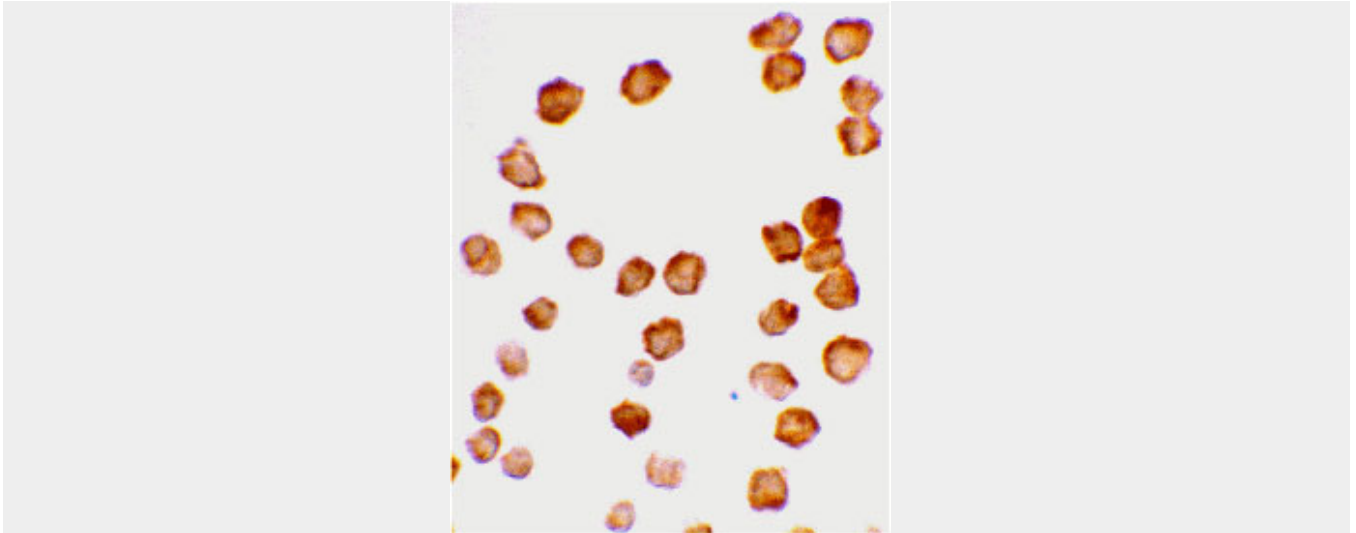
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

DcR2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of DcR2 in HeLa whole cell lysate with DcR2 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa cells using DcR2 antibody at 10 µg/mL.

DcR2 Antibody - Background

DcR2 Antibody: Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including TNF and Fas ligand in the TNF family through their death domain containing receptors. TRAIL/Apo2L is a new member of the TNF family and induces apoptosis of a variety of tumor cell lines. DR4 and DR5 are the recently identified functional receptors for TRAIL, and DcR1/TRID is a decoy receptor. Another member of the TRAIL receptor family was more recently identified and designated DcR2, TRAIL-R4, or TRUNDD. DcR2 has an extracellular TRAIL-binding domain but lacks intracellular death domain and does not induce apoptosis. Like DR4 and DR5, DcR2 transcript is widely expressed in normal human tissues. Overexpression of DcR2 attenuated TRAIL-induced apoptosis.

DcR2 Antibody - References

- Pan G, O'Rourke K, Chinnaiyan AM, et al. The receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TRAIL. *Science* 1997; 276:1111-3.
- Pan G, Ni J, Wei YF, Yu G, et al. An antagonist decoy receptor and a death domain-containing receptor for TRAIL. *Science* 1997; 277:815-8.
- Sheridan JP, Marsters SA, Pitti RM, et al. Control of TRAIL-induced apoptosis by a family of signaling and decoy receptors. *Science* 1997; 277:818-21.
- Marsters SA, Sheridan JP, Pitti RM, et al. A novel receptor for Apo2L/TRAIL contains a truncated death domain. *Curr. Biol.* 1997; 7:1003-6.