Product Datasheet

TNFRSF6 Antibody

Catalog No: #31015

Package Size: #31015-1 50ul #31015-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	TNFRSF6 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total TNFRSF6 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 180 amino acids of Human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6
Target Name	TNFRSF6
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6, FAS, APT1, CD95, FAS1, APO-1, FASTM, ALPS1A
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P25445Gene ID:355;
Uniprot	P25445
GeneID	355;
Concentration	1.5mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

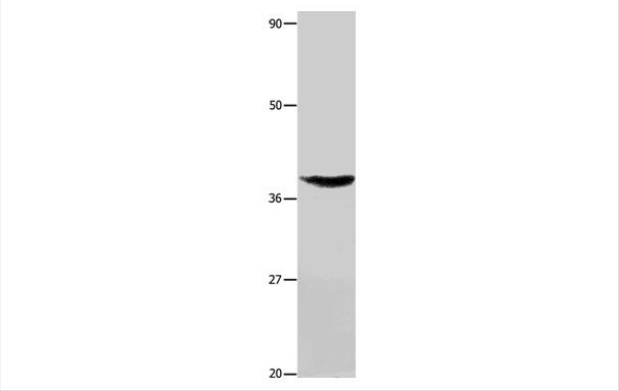
Application Details

Predicted MW: 38kd

ELISA: 1:500-1:5000

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Images



Gel: 10%+12%SDS-PAGE
Lysate: 40 µg Hela cell lysate
Primary antibody: 1/550 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/10000 dilution
Exposure time: 1 minute

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a downstream caspase cascade, and leads to apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only