

Product datasheet for **TA330347**

DR3 (TNFRSF25) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

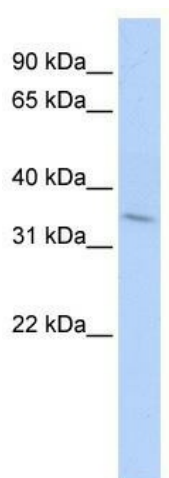
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-TNFRSF25 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human TNFRSF25. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: GRFRDQQYEMLKRWRRQQPAGLGAVYAALERMGLDGCVEDLRSRLQRGP
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	38 kDa
Gene Name:	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 25
Database Link:	NP_683867 Entrez Gene 8718 Human Q93038



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Background:	<p>TNFRSF25 is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed preferentially in the tissues enriched in lymphocytes, and it may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. This receptor has been shown to stimulate NF-kappa B activity and regulate cell apoptosis. The signal transduction of this receptor is mediated by various death domain containing adaptor proteins. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene in the removal of self-reactive T cells in the thymus. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported, most of which are potentially secreted molecules. The alternative splicing of this gene in B and T cells encounters a programmed change upon T-cell activation, which predominantly produces full-length, membrane bound isoforms, and is thought to be involved in controlling lymphocyte proliferation induced by T-cell activation. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed preferentially in the tissues enriched in lymphocytes, and it may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. This receptor has been shown to stimulate NF-kappa B activity and regulate cell apoptosis. The signal transduction of this receptor is mediated by various death domain containing adaptor proteins. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene in the removal of self-reactive T cells in the thymus. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported, most of which are potentially secreted molecules. The alternative splicing of this gene in B and T cells encounters a programmed change upon T-cell activation, which predominantly produces full-length, membrane bound isoforms, and is thought to be involved in controlling lymphocyte proliferation induced by T-cell activation.</p>
Synonyms:	APO-3; DDR3; DR3; LARD; TNFRSF12; TR3; TRAMP; WSL-1; WSL-LR
Note:	Immunogen sequence homology: Bovine: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Product images:

WB Suggested Anti-TNFRSF25 Antibody Titration:
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:500; Positive Control:
HepG2 cell lysate