

## Product datasheet for **TP726711**

### DR4 (TNFRSF10A) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human TRAIL R1 (C-6His) <sup>14%</sup>
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala24-Asn239
Tag:	C-6His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 10A is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala24-Asn239 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	8797
UniProt ID:	<u><a href="#">O00220</a></u>
Synonyms:	APO2; CD261 antigen; CD261; cytotoxic TRAIL receptor; DR4; TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1; TNFRSF10A; TRAIL-R1; TRAILR1
Summary:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A (TNFRSF10A) is also known as TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1 (TRAIL-R1), Death receptor 4 (DR4), CD261 and APO2, which belongs to TNF superfamily. TNFRSF10A / DR4 is widely expressed and high levels are found in spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes, small intestine and thymus, but also in K-562 erythroleukemia cells, MCF-7 breast carcinoma cells and activated T-cells. APO2 / TNFRSF10A is receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10 / TRAIL. This receptor is activated by tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF1/TRAIL), and thus transduces cell death signal and induces cell apoptosis. TRAIL R1 can promote the activation of NF-kappa-B. TRAIL R1/CD261/TNFRSF1A induces apoptosis of many transformed cell lines but not of normal tissues, even though its death domain-containing receptor, DR4, is expressed on both cell types.



[View online >](#)

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Apoptosis, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity