
Product Name: DcR3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab09848**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	32kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TNFRSF6B
Alternative Names	TNFRSF6B; DCR3; TR6; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6B; Decoy receptor 3; DcR3; Decoy receptor for Fas ligand; M68
Gene ID	8771.0
SwissProt ID	O95407
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNFRSF6B. AA range:251-300

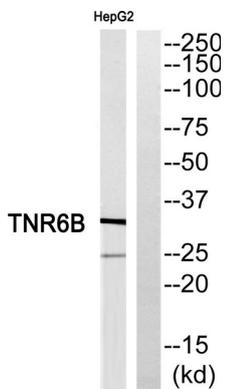
Background

This gene belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. The encoded protein is postulated to play a regulatory role in suppressing FasL- and LIGHT-mediated cell death. It acts as a decoy receptor that competes with death receptors for ligand binding. Over-expression of this gene has been noted in gastrointestinal tract tumors. Read-through transcription into this gene from the neighboring upstream gene, which encodes regulator of telomere elongation helicase 1 (RTEL1), generates a non-coding transcript. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011], alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, function: ATP-dependent DNA helicase required to suppress inappropriate homologous recombination, thereby playing a central role DNA repair and in the maintenance of genomic stability. Antagonizes homologous recombination by promoting the disassembly of D loop recombination intermediates. Also required to regulate telomere length; probably due to its anti-recombinase function., function: Decoy receptor for the cytotoxic ligands TNFS14/LIGHT and TNFSF6/FASL. Protects against apoptosis., miscellaneous: Amplified in gastric tumors., similarity: Belongs to the helicase family. RAD3/XPD subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain., similarity: Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats., tissue specificity: Detected in fetal lung, brain and liver. Detected in adult stomach, spinal cord, lymph node, trachea, spleen, colon and lung. Highly expressed in several primary tumors from colon, stomach, rectum, esophagus and in SW480 colon carcinoma cells.,

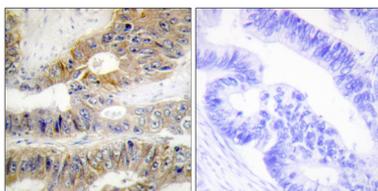
Research Area

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;

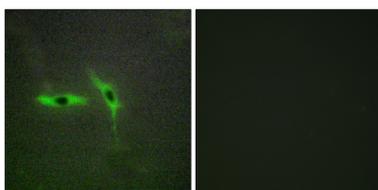
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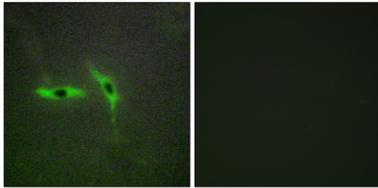
Western blot analysis of TNFRSF6B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the TNFRSF6B peptide.



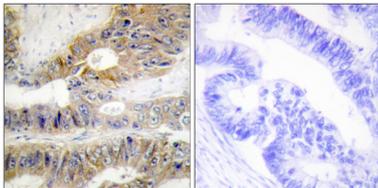
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon t carcinoma, using TNFRSF6B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the TNFRSF6B peptide.



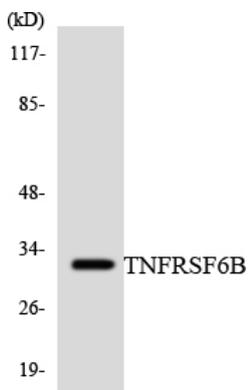
Immunofluorescence analysis of TNFRSF6B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the TNFRSF6B peptide.



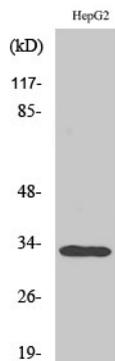
Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using TNFRSF6B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using TNFRSF6B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using TNFRSF6B antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DcR3 Polyclonal Antibody.