

## DESCRIPTION

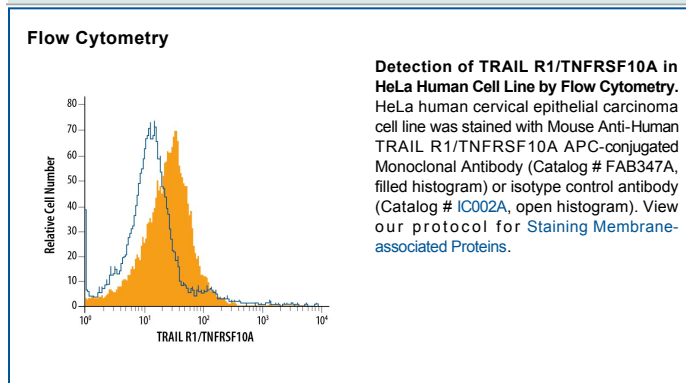
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects recombinant human TRAIL R1/TNFRSF10A in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TRAIL R2, rhTRAIL R3, rhTRAIL R4, or rhDcR3 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 69036
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human TRAIL R1/TNFRSF10A Ala24-Asn239 Accession # AAC51226
<b>Conjugate</b>	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** **Protect from light. Do not freeze.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

## BACKGROUND

Human TRAIL R1, also called DR4, is a type 1, TNF R family, membrane protein which is a receptor for TRAIL (APO2 ligand). In the TNF superfamily nomenclature, TRAIL R1 is referred to as TNFRSF10A. TRAIL R1 cDNA encodes a 468 amino acid precursor protein containing extracellular cysteine-rich domains, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic death domain. Among the TNF receptor family proteins, TRAIL R1 is most closely related to TRAIL R2/DR5, sharing 55% amino acid sequence identity. Binding of trimeric TRAIL to TRAIL R1 induces apoptosis. The induction of apoptosis likely requires oligomerization of the receptor. The human TRAIL R1/Fc chimera neutralizes the ability of TRAIL to induce apoptosis. Besides TRAIL R1, an additional TRAIL R2/DR5, which transduces apoptosis signal, and two TRAIL decoy receptors, which antagonize TRAIL-induced apoptosis, have been reported.

## References:

1. Pan, G. *et al.* (1997) *Science* **276**:111.
2. Golstein, P. (1997) *Curr. Biol.* **7**:R750.