

TRAIL Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11492**Specification**

TRAIL Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, Neut
Primary Accession	P50591
Other Accession	EAW78466
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	32509

TRAIL Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8743**Other Names**

TNFSF10, TRAIL-PEN, TL2, Apo-2L, CD253, APO2L

Target/Specificity

TRAIL

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified, rabbit anti-TRAIL polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

TRAIL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRAIL Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TNFSF10**Synonyms** APO2L, TRAIL**Function**

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF10A/TRAILR1, TNFRSF10B/TRAILR2, TNFRSF10C/TRAILR3, TNFRSF10D/TRAILR4 and possibly also to TNFRSF11B/OPG (PubMed:26457518, PubMed:10549288). Induces apoptosis. Its activity may be modulated by binding to the decoy receptors TNFRSF10C/TRAILR3, TNFRSF10D/TRAILR4 and TNFRSF11B/OPG that cannot induce apoptosis.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Exists both as membrane-bound and soluble form.

Tissue Location

Widespread; most predominant in spleen, lung and prostate

TRAIL Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TRAIL Antibody - Images**TRAIL Antibody - Background**

TRAIL (TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand), a member of the TNF ligand family, is a type II membrane protein and expressed in a variety of human tissues. Two death domains containing receptors DR4 and DR5 have been identified as the receptors for TRAIL and two decoy receptors designated DcR1 and DcR2 inhibit TRAIL function. The multiple receptors suggest a complex role for regulation of signaling by the cytokine. TRAIL induces apoptosis and NF- κ B activation in many tissues and cells.