

TROY Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11542**Specification**

TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9NS68
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46015

TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55504**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 19, TRADE, Toxicity and JNK inducer, TNFRSF19, TAJ, TROY

Target/Specificity

TROY

Formulation

100 mg (0.2 mg/ml) goat polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

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

TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TNFRSF19**Synonyms** TAJ, TROY**Function**

Can mediate activation of JNK and NF-kappa-B. May promote caspase-independent cell death.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in prostate. Detected at lower levels in thymus, spleen, testis, uterus, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes

TROY Polyclonal 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](#)

TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Images**TROY Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

TROY (also designated TAJ), a member of the TNFR superfamily, exists as several isoforms that vary in functions. Full length TROY contains a cytoplasmic tail, which recruits tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor (TRAF) 2. The interaction between TROY and TRAF2 promotes cell survival through the NFkB signaling pathway. One truncated version of TROY, designated TNFRSF19, contains a shortened cytoplasmic tail, which prevents TNFRSF19 from activating the NFkB signal transduction pathway.