

**TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13702b****Specification**

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**TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O00220](#)**TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8797**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A, Death receptor 4, TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1, TRAIL receptor 1, TRAIL-R1, CD261, TNFRSF10A, APO2, DR4, TRAILR1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13702b was selected from the C-term region of TNFRSF10A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** TNFRSF10A**Synonyms** APO2, DR4, TRAILR1**Function**

Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26457518" target="\_blank">26457518</a>). The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19090789" target="\_blank">19090789</a>). Promotes the activation of NF- kappa-B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9430227" target="\_blank">9430227</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft. Cytoplasm, cytosol.  
Note=Palmitoylation is required for association with membranes.

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. 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

**TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of theTNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is activated by tumornecrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TNFSF10/TRAIL),and thus transduces cell death signal and induces cell apoptosis.Studies with FADD-deficient mice suggested that FADD, a deathdomain containing adaptor protein, is required for the apoptosismediated by this protein.

**TNFRSF10A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Wei, W., et al. Mol. Immunol. 47(15):2475-2484(2010)Park, S.W., et al. APMIS 118(8):615-616(2010)Tian, L., et al. J. Huazhong Univ. Sci. Technol. Med. Sci. 30(3):408-411(2010)