

TNFRSF25 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17360c**Specification**

TNFRSF25 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q93038](#)**TNFRSF25 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8718**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 25, Apo-3, Apoptosis-inducing receptor AIR, Apoptosis-mediating receptor DR3, Apoptosis-mediating receptor TRAMP, Death receptor 3, Lymphocyte-associated receptor of death, LARD, Protein WSL, Protein WSL-1, TNFRSF25, APO3, DDR3, DR3, TNFRSF12, WSL, WSL1

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.

TNFRSF25 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TNFRSF25**Synonyms** APO3, DDR3, DR3, TNFRSF12, WSL, WSL1**Function**

Receptor for TNFSF12/APO3L/TWEAK. Interacts directly with the adapter TRADD. Mediates activation of NF-kappa-B and induces apoptosis. May play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 9]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Secreted. [Isoform 5]: Secreted. [Isoform 7]: Secreted. [Isoform 10]: Secreted.

Tissue Location

Abundantly expressed in thymocytes and lymphocytes. Detected in lymphocyte-rich tissues such as thymus, colon, intestine, and spleen. Also found in the prostate

TNFRSF25 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TNFRSF25 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

TNFRSF25 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed preferentially in the tissues enriched in lymphocytes, and it may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. This receptor has been shown to stimulate NF-kappa B activity and regulate cell apoptosis. The signal transduction of this receptor is mediated by various death domain containing adaptor proteins. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene in the removal of self-reactive T cells in the thymus. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported, most of which are potentially secreted molecules. The alternative splicing of this gene in B and T cells encounters a programmed change upon T-cell activation, which predominantly produces full-length, membrane bound isoforms, and is thought to be involved in controlling lymphocyte proliferation induced by T-cell activation.

TNFRSF25 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Bayry, J. Nat Rev Rheumatol 6(2):67-68(2010) Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009) Andresdottir, M.B., et al. Clin Transplant 23(5):660-665(2009) Fang, L., et al. J. Exp. Med. 205(5):1037-1048(2008) Han, J.Y., et al. Mol. Cells 22(2):168-174(2006)