

Human CellExp™ TNFRSF10A / TRAIL R1, human recombinant
TNFRSF10A, TRAIL-R1, CD261, APO2, DR4
Catalog # PBV11621r**Specification**

Human CellExp™ TNFRSF10A / TRAIL R1, human recombinant - Product info

Primary Accession	O00220
Calculated MW	24 kDa KDa

Human CellExp™ TNFRSF10A / TRAIL R1, human recombinant - Additional Info

Gene ID	8797
Other Names	
TNFRSF10A, TRAIL-R1, CD261, APO2, DR4	
Gene Source	Human
Source	HEK 293 cells
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE;> 95%
Recombinant	Yes
Target/Specificity	
TNFRSF10A	

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to the desired protein concentration.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C;Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally Trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp™ TNFRSF10A / TRAIL R1, human recombinant - 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](#)

Human CellExp™ TNFRSF10A / TRAIL R1, human recombinant - Images**Human CellExp™ TNFRSF10A / TRAIL R1, human recombinant - Background**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A (TNFRSF10A) is also known as TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1 (TRAIL-R1), Death receptor 4 (DR4), CD261 and APO2, which belongs to TNF superfamily. TRAILR1 / TNFRSF10A contains 1 death domain and 3 TNFR-Cys repeats. TNFRSF10A / DR4 is widely expressed and 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. APO2 / TNFRSF10A is receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10 / TRAIL. 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. TRAILR-1 / DR4 / CD261 promotes the activation of NF-kappa-B.