Store at -20°C

#4741

DcR2 Antibody

☑ 100 µl
(10 Western mini-blots)

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com
Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)
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Web ■ www.cellsignal.com

New 10/08

Entrez-Gene ID #8793
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q9UBN6

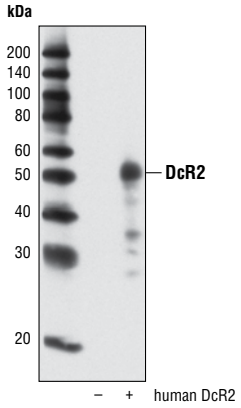
Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W Transfected	H	52 kDa	Rabbit**

Background: The tumor necrosis factor receptor family, which includes TNF-RI, Fas, DR3, DR4, DR5 and DR6, plays an important role in the regulation of apoptosis in various physiological systems (1,2). The receptors are activated by a family of cytokines that include TNF, FasL and TRAIL. They are characterized by a highly conserved extracellular region containing cysteine-rich repeats and a conserved intracellular region of about 80 amino acids termed the death domain (DD). The DD is important for transducing the death signal by recruiting other DD containing adaptor proteins (FADD, TRADD, RIP) to the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) resulting in activation of caspases.

Death receptor signaling can be controlled by a family of decoy receptors (DcR1, DcR2 and DcR3) that lack a cytoplasmic DD and inhibit death receptor-mediated apoptosis by competing for ligand binding (3-5). Expression of decoy receptors can contribute to chemosensitivity and may provide a mechanism for regulation of apoptosis in certain types of cancer (6-8).

Specificity/Sensitivity: DcR2 Antibody detects transfected levels of human DcR2 protein.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to residues surrounding Leu300 within the cytoplasmic domain of human DcR2. Antibodies were purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, mock-transfected (-) or transfected with human DcR2 (+), using DcR2 Antibody.

Background References:

(1) Nagata, S. (1997) *Cell* 88, 355–365.
(2) Thorburn, A. (2004) *Cell. Signal.* 16, 139–144.
(3) Sheridan, J.P. et al. (1997) *Science* 277, 818–821.
(4) Marsters, S.A. et al. (1997) *Curr. Biol.* 7, 1003–1006.
(5) Pitti, R.M. et al. (1998) *Nature* 396, 699–703.
(6) Liu, X. et al. (2005) *Cancer Res.* 65, 9169–9175.
(7) Spalding, A.C. et al. (2002) *Oncogene* 21, 260–271.
(8) Bernard, D. et al. (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* 276, 27322–2738.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by Western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
Western blotting 1:1000

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Companion Products:

DcR1 Antibody #4756

DcR3 Antibody #4758

Fas (C18C12) Rabbit mAb #4233

TRAIL (C92B9) Rabbit mAb #3219

Phototope®-HRP Western Blot Detection System, Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody #7071

Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody #7074

Prestained Protein Marker, Broad Range (Premixed Format) #7720

Biotinylated Protein Ladder Detection Pack #7727

20X LumiGLO® Reagent and 20X Peroxide #7003

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For Western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: **W**—Western **IP**—Immunoprecipitation **IHC**—Immunohistochemistry **ChIP**—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **IF**—Immunofluorescence **F**—Flow cytometry **E-P**—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: **H**—human **M**—mouse **R**—rat **Hm**—hamster **Mk**—monkey **Mi**—mink **C**—chicken **Dm**—D. melanogaster **X**—Xenopus **Z**—zebra fish **B**—bovine **Dg**—dog **Pg**—pig **Sc**—S. cerevisiae **All**—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.