



DcR3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13194
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	TNFRSF6B
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6B
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNFRSF6B. AA range:251-300
Specificity	DcR3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DcR3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TNFRSF6B; DCR3; TR6; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6B; Decoy receptor 3; DcR3; Decoy receptor for Fas ligand; M68
Observed Band	32kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in fetal lung, brain and liver. Detected in adult stomach, spinal cord, lymph node, trachea, spleen, colon and lung. Highly expressed in several primary tumors from colon, stomach, rectum, esophagus and in SW480 colon carcinoma cells.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,function:ATP-dependent DNA helicase required to suppress inappropriate homologous recombination, thereby playing a central role DNA repair and in the maintenance of genomic stability. Antagonizes homologous recombination by promoting the disassembly of D loop recombination intermediates. Also required to regulate telomere length; probably due to its anti-recombinase function.,function:Decoy receptor for the cytotoxic ligands TNFS14/LIGHT and TNFSF6/FASL. Protects against apoptosis.,miscellaneous:Amplified in gastric tumors.,similarity:Belongs to the helicase family. RAD3/XPD subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.,tissue specificity:Detected in fetal lung, brain and liver. Detected in adult stomach, spinal cord, lymph node,



trachea, spleen, colon and lung. Highly expressed

Background

This gene belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. The encoded protein is postulated to play a regulatory role in suppressing FasL- and LIGHT-mediated cell death. It acts as a decoy receptor that competes with death receptors for ligand binding. Over-expression of this gene has been noted in gastrointestinal tract tumors. Read-through transcription into this gene from the neighboring upstream gene, which encodes regulator of telomere elongation helicase 1 (RTEL1), generates a non-coding transcript. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],

matters needing attention

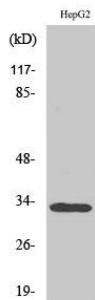
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

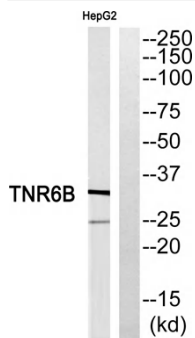
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



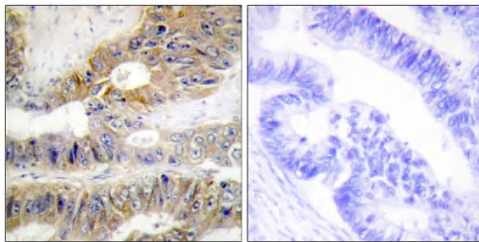
Products Images



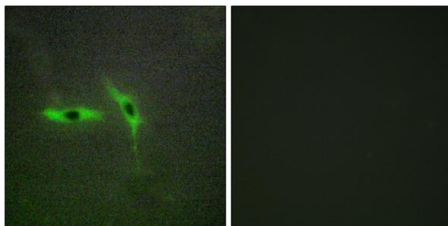
Western Blot analysis of various cells using DcR3 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



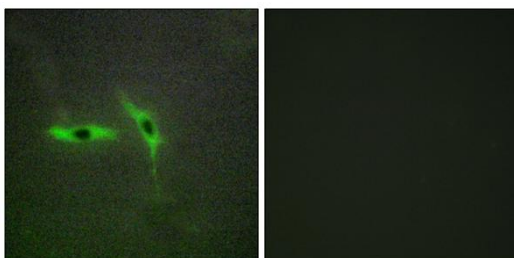
Western blot analysis of TNFRSF6B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the TNFRSF6B peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using TNFRSF6B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the TNFRSF6B peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of TNFRSF6B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the TNFRSF6B peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using TNFRSF6B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.