

TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10136a

Specification

TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O95407
Other Accession	NP_116563.1 , NP_003814.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	22-48

TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8771

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6B, Decoy receptor 3, DcR3, Decoy receptor for Fas ligand, M68, TNFRSF6B, DCR3, TR6

Target/Specificity

This TNFRSF6B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 22-48 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TNFRSF6B.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50
IHC-P~~1:50~100
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TNFRSF6B

Synonyms DCR3, TR6

Function Decoy receptor that can neutralize the cytotoxic ligands TNFS14/LIGHT, TNFSF15 and TNFSF6/FASL. Protects against apoptosis.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

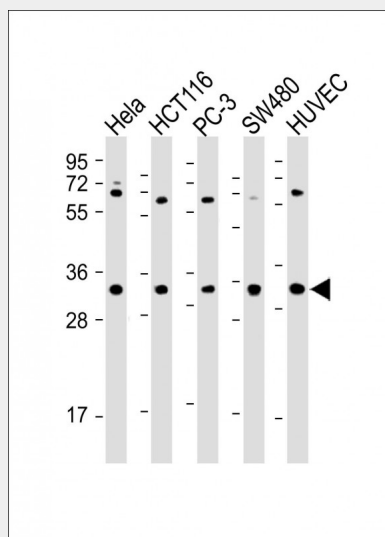
Detected in fetal lung, brain and liver. Detected in adult stomach, spinal cord, lymph node, trachea, spleen, colon and lung. Highly expressed in several primary tumors from colon, stomach, rectum, esophagus and in SW480 colon carcinoma cells

TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

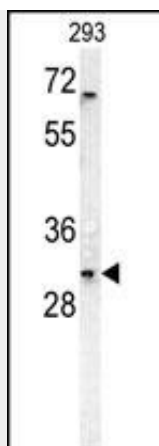
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

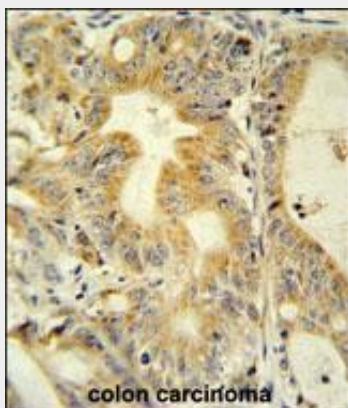
TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) - Images



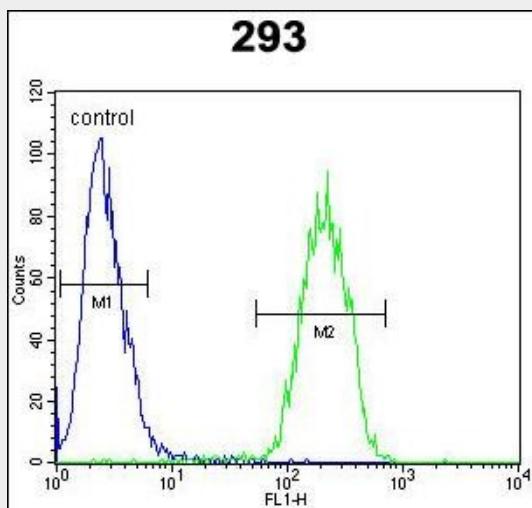
All lanes : Anti-TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: HCT116 whole cell lysate Lane 3: PC-3 whole cell lysate Lane 4: SW480 whole cell lysate Lane 5: HUVEC whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10136a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TNFRSF6B antibody detected the TNFRSF6B protein (arrow).



TNFRSF6B antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10136a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human colon carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the TNFRSF6B antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10136a) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (rabbit IgG alone) (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) - 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. Overexpression of this gene has been noted in gastrointestinal tract tumors, and it is located in a gene-rich cluster on chromosome 20, with other potentially tumor-related genes. Two transcript variants encoding the same isoform, but differing in the 5' UTR, have been observed for this gene.

TNFRSF6B Antibody (N-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Xiong, G., et al. Tumour Biol. 31(5):443-449(2010)
Sung, H.Y., et al. Int. J. Radiat. Biol. 86(9):780-790(2010)
Brunetti, G., et al. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1192, 298-302 (2010) :
Perdigones, N., et al. Arthritis Rheum. 62(3):705-710(2010)