

TNFRSF25 Antibody

Catalog No: #35717

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

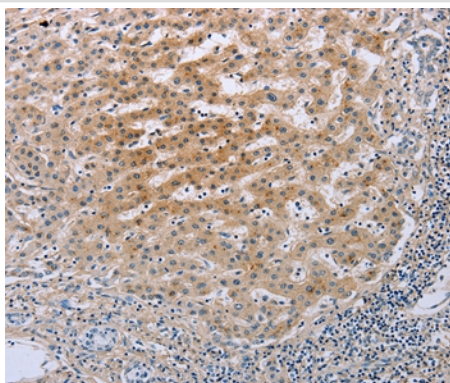
Description

Product Name	TNFRSF25 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total TNFRSF25 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25
Target Name	TNFRSF25
Other Names	DR3; TR3; DDR3; LARD; APO-3; TRAMP; WSL-1; WSL-LR; TNFRSF12
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q93038NCBI Gene ID: 8718Gene Accssion: BC117189
Uniprot	Q93038
GeneID	8718;
Concentration	0.7mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

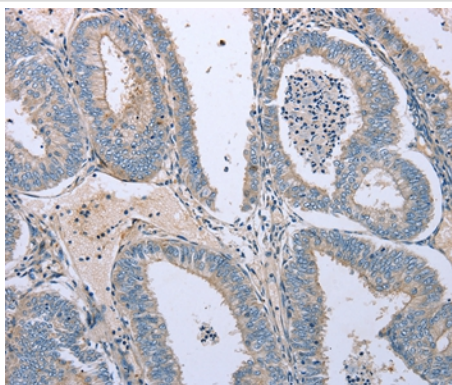
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:10-1:50

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using #35717 at dilution 1/20.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cervical tissue using #35717 at dilution 1/20.

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.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only