

ARG42441
anti-DR3 / TNFRSF25 antibody [JD3]Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [JD3] recognizes DR3 / TNFRSF25
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody JD3 recognizes an extracellular epitope of DR3 (APO-3, TNFRSF25), a transmembrane protein of TNFR superfamily expressed mainly in lymphocyte-enriched tissues.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	JD3
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	DR3 / TNFRSF25
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human DR3-Ig fusion protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	WSL-1; Apo-3; Apoptosis-mediating receptor TRAMP; DDR3; DR3; Protein WSL; Protein WSL-1; TRAMP; Apoptosis-inducing receptor AIR; TNFRSF12; Death receptor 3; LARD; Apoptosis-mediating receptor DR3; TR3; APO-3; Lymphocyte-associated receptor of death; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 25; WSL-LR

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TNFRSF25
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Receptor for TNFSF12/APO3L/TWEAK. Interacts directly with the adapter TRADD. Mediates activation of NF-kappa-B and induces apoptosis. May play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	45 kDa
PTM	Glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 9: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 11: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 3: Secreted. Isoform 4: Secreted. Isoform 5: Secreted. Isoform 6: Secreted. Isoform 7: Secreted. Isoform 8: Secreted. Isoform 10: Secreted. Isoform 12: Secreted. [UniProt]