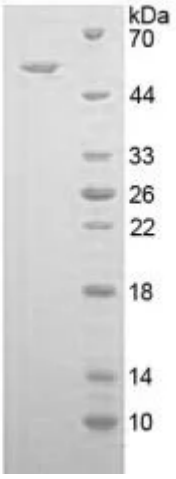
Active Death receptor 5 (DR5)

Catalog#:PEH12508

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	CD262; TNFRSF10B; KILLER; TRAILR2; TRICK2; TRICK2A; TRICK2B; TRICKB; ZTNFR9; Death receptor 5; TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 2; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily, Member 10B
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 97% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Ser234-Ala435】
Accession #	O14763
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	52.5 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Receptor for the cytotoxic ligand TNFSF10/TRAIL. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. Promotes the activation of NF-kappa-B. Essential for ER stress-induced apoptosis.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 97% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

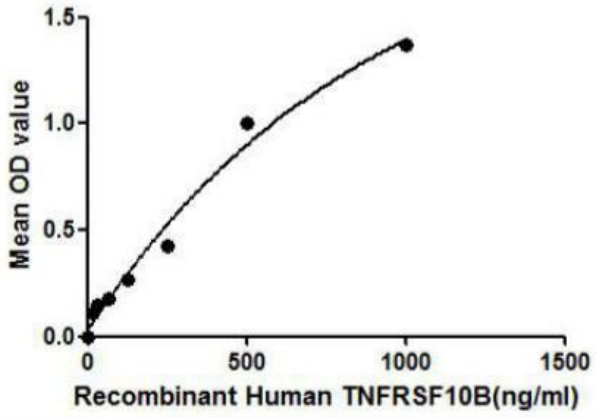


Figure 1. The binding activity of TNFRSF10B with TNFa

TNFRSF10B (Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B) is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily, and contains an intracellular death domain. By binding to certain ligand, this receptor transduces an apoptosis signal. A binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the association of FAS with TNFa. Briefly, FAS were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL FAS were then transferred to TNFa-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-FAS pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of FAS and TNFa was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

注意事项（Note）

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