

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human tnfrsf10a Antibody scFv Fragment

Cat. No.: **MOM-18512-S(P)**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant Mouse Antibody scFv Fragment specifically binds to Human TNFRSF10A, expressed in E. coli

Antigen Description

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.

Specific Activity

Tested positive against native antigen.

Target

TNFRSF10A

Immunogen

Fusion protein (Human). Fusion protein containing the extracellular part of DR4 and the constant part of the heavy chain of the human IgG1.

Source

Mouse

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

scFv

Expression Host

E. coli

Purity

>95.0%. Determined by analysis by RP-HPLC & analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA, WB, Neut and most other immunological methods.

Storage

Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

[TNFRSF10A tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10a \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol

TNFRSF10A

Synonyms

TNFRSF10A; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10a; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A; Apo2; CD261; DR4; TRAILR 1; TRAIL-R1; TRAIL receptor 1; death receptor 4; cytotoxic TRAIL receptor; TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10a variant 2; APO2; TRAILR1; TRAILR-1; MGC9365

Gene ID

[8797](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_003844](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_003835](#)

MIM

[603611](#)

UniProt ID

O00220

Chromosome Location

8p21

Pathway

Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, conserved biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; Direct p53 effectors, organism-specific biosystem; Influenza A, organism-specific biosystem; Influenza A, conserved biosystem;

Function

TRAIL binding; death receptor activity; protein binding; receptor activity; transcription factor binding;