

Product Information

Anti-DcR3

produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number **D1814**

Synonyms: Anti- Decoy Receptor 3; Anti- TNFRSF6B; Anti- TR6

Product Description

Anti-DcR3 is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a peptide corresponding to amino acids 31-46 (AETPTYPWRDAETGER) of human DcR3 precursor.^{1,2}

Anti-DcR3 recognizes DcR3 by immunoblotting (33 kDa). Species reactivity is observed with human, mouse and rat.

Apoptosis or programmed cell death is induced in cells by a group of death domain-containing receptors including TNFR1, Fas, DR3, DR4, and DR5. Binding of ligand to these receptors sends signals that activate members of the caspase family of proteases. The signals ultimately cause the degradation of chromosomal DNA by activating DNase.

Two decoy receptors, DcR1 and DcR2, compete with DR4 and DR5 for their ligand TRAIL binding. A novel decoy receptor is designated DcR3 and TR6, respectively.^{1,2} Unlike DcR1 and DcR2, DcR3 is a soluble rather than a membrane associated molecule. DcR3 binds to FasL and LIGHT and inhibits FasL and LIGHT induced apoptosis.^{1,2} DcR3 transcript is expressed in a number of lung and colon carcinomas and in some normal tissues.

Reagents

Supplied at ~0.5 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline containing 0.02% sodium azide

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

Antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for three months and at -20 °C for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: the recommended working dilution is 1:500-1:1,000 using human heart, brain or kidney lysates. A band of ~33 kDa is detected.

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining optimal working concentration by titration test.

References

1. Pitti, R.M., et al., Genomic amplification of a decoy receptor for Fas ligand in lung and colon cancer. *Nature*, **396**, 699-703 (1998).
2. Yu, K.Y., et al., A newly identified member of tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (TR6) suppresses LIGHT-mediated apoptosis. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **274**, 13733-6 (1999).

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