



DR6 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119843

BACKGROUND

Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) is a pleiotropic cytokine whose function is mediated by two distinct cell surface receptors, designated TNF-R1 and TNF-R2, which are expressed on most cell types. TNF function is primarily mediated through TNF-R1 signaling. Both TNF-R1 and TNF-R2 belong to the growing TNF receptor superfamily which includes the Fas antigen and CD40. TNF-R1 contains a cytoplasmic motif, termed the "death domain", that has been found to be necessary for the transduction of the apoptotic signal. The death domain is also found in several other receptors, including FAS, DR2 (or TRUNDD), DR3 (death receptor 3), DR4, DR5 and DR6. TRUNDD, DR4 and DR5 are receptors for the apoptosis-inducing cytokine, TRAIL. A non-death domain-containing receptor, designated decoy receptor (DcR1 or TRID), also specifically associates with TRAIL and may play a role in cellular resistance to apoptotic stimuli.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Tnfrsf21* (mouse) mapping to 17 B3.

PRODUCT

DR6 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse DR6 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

DR6 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive DR6 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.