

1F-403-C100

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD261 / TRAIL-R1 Fluorescein (FITC) conjugated (0.1 mg)

<b>Clone:</b>	DR-4-02
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Specificity:</b>	The antibody DR-4-02 recognizes TRAIL-R1 (DR4), a human death receptor 4 (468 amino acids) expressed in most human tissues (spleen, peripheral blood leucocytes, thymus) and in a variety of tumour-derived cell lines.
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Fusion protein containing the extracellular part of TRAIL-R1 and the constant part of the heavy chain of the human IgG1.
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Preparation:</b>	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	The reagent is provided in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 15 mM sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) as a stabilizing agent.
<b>Storage / Stability:</b>	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label. Short-term exposure to room temperature should not affect the quality of the reagent. However, if reagent is stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user.
<b>Usage:</b>	The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis. Suggested working dilution is 5 µg/ml. Indicated dilution is recommended starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined by the investigator.
<b>Expiration:</b>	See vial label
<b>Lot Number:</b>	See vial label
<b>Background:</b>	<p>TRAIL-R1 (CD261, DR4) is a type I transmembrane protein, also called TRAIL receptor 1. The ligand for this DR4 death receptor has been identified and termed TRAIL, which is a member of the TNF family. DR4, as many other receptors (Fas, TNFR1, etc.), mediates apoptosis and NF kappaB activation in many cells and tissues.</p> <p>Apoptosis, a programmed cell death, is a operating process in normal cellular differentiation and development of multicellular organisms. Apoptosis is induced by coupled of certain cytokines (TNF family - TNF, Fas ligand) and their death domain containing receptors (TNFR1, Fas receptor).</p>
<b>References:</b>	<p>*Corallini F, Milani D, Nicolin V, Secchiero P: TRAIL, caspases and maturation of normal and leukemic myeloid precursors. <i>Leuk Lymphoma</i>. 2006 Aug;47(8):1459-68.</p> <p>*Simova S, Klima M, Cermak L, Sourkova V, Andera L: Arf and Rho GAP adapter protein ARAP1 participates in the mobilization of TRAIL-R1/DR4 to the plasma membrane. <i>Apoptosis</i>. 2008 Mar;13(3):423-36.</p>

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