

Product Information

Anti-DR6

produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number **D1564**

Synonym: Anti-Death Receptor 6

Product Description

Anti-DR6 is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a peptide corresponding to amino acids 42-56 of the N-terminal of human DR6 precursor.¹

Anti-DR6 specifically recognizes DR6 (68 kDa) by immunoblotting using human K562 or Raji cell lysates.

Apoptosis or programmed cell death is induced in cells by a group of death domain-containing receptors including TNFR1, Fas, DR3, DR4, DR5 and DR6. 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.

A new death domain containing receptor in the TNFR family was cloned and termed DR6 for death receptor-6.¹ Like other death receptors, DR6 is a type I transmembrane receptor and possesses four extracellular cysteine-rich motifs and a cytoplasmic death domain. DR6 is expressed in most human tissues and abundant transcript was detected in heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, thymus, lymph node and several non-lymphoid cancer cell lines. DR6 interacts with TRADD, which has previously been shown to associate with TNFR1. Furthermore, ectopic expression of DR6 in mammalian cells induces apoptosis and activation of both NF- κ B and JNK.¹ The ligand for DR6 has not been identified.

Reagent

Supplied in phosphate buffered saline, containing 0.02% sodium azide. See Certificate of Analysis for antibody concentration.

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 concentration is 0.25-1 μ g/ml (1:2,000 – 1:500 dilution) using human K562 or Raji cell lysates. A band of ~68 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. Pan, G., et al., Identification and functional characterization of DR6, a novel death domain-containing TNF receptor. *FEBS Lett.*, **431**, 351-356 (1998).

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