



Anti-Human TRAIL (Apo2L)

20150304ML



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	101-M86
Size:	500 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Preparation:

Target Background

Synonyms (Target):	TNFSF10; TL2; APO2L; CD253; TRAIL; Apo-2L
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TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) is a ligand molecule which induces apoptosis. It is a type II transmembrane protein with homology to other members of the tumor necrosis factor family. In humans, the gene that encodes for TRAIL is located at chromosome 3q26. TRAIL binds to the death receptors, DR4 and DR5. The process of apoptosis is caspase-8-dependent. This protein preferentially induces apoptosis in transformed and tumor cells, but does not appear to kill normal cells although it is expressed at a significant level in most normal tissues.

Database References Target

Protein RefSeq:	NP_003801.1
Uniprot ID:	P50591
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_003810.3

Product Specifications

Species reactivity	Human
Cross reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Purification	Protein A chromatography
Immunogen	recombinant human TRAIL/ApoL2
Formulation	lyophilized
Reconstitution buffer	water

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the antibody in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/ml.

Stability: Lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for up to 1 month. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least 2 weeks at 2-8°C. Frozen aliquots are stable for at least 6 months when stored at -20°C.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

Applications

ELISA: In a sandwich ELISA (assuming 100 µl/well), a concentration of 1 - 2 µg/ml of this antibody will detect at least 0.2 ng/well of recombinant human TRAIL/APO-II when used with biotinylated antigen affinity purified anti-human TRAIL/APO-II as the detection antibody.

Western Blot

Neutralization

Immunohistochemistry

NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!