

Datasheet for ABIN1105790 **anti-TNFRSF1A antibody**

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	TNFRSF1A
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody reacts with the extra-cellular part of the TNF-RI and with the soluble receptor. TNF-RI is present on most cell types and is considered to play a prominent role in cell stimulation by TNF-alpha. Induction of cytotoxicity and other functions are mediated largely via TNF-RI.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human
Purification:	Protein A

Target Details

Target:	TNFRSF1A
Alternative Name:	CD120a / TNFR1 (TNFRSF1A Products)

Target Details

Background: Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) is a cytokine whose function is mediated through two distinct cell surface receptors (TNF Receptor I and TNF Receptor II) that are included in the TNF Receptor superfamily along with FAS antigen and CD40. TNF Receptors I and II are 55 and 75 kDa members, respectively, of a family of cell surface molecules including nerve growth factor receptor, Fas/Apo1, CD30, OX40, and 41BB, which are characterized by cysteine rich motifs in the extracellular domain. While TNF Receptor I and TNF Receptor II share 28 % sequence homology in the extracellular domains, their intracellular domains lack sequence homology, suggesting that they differ in their internal signal transduction pathways. TNF Receptor I contains an approximately 80 amino acid death domain near its carboxy terminus capable of transmitting an apoptotic signal through its interaction with TRADD (TNF Receptor I associated death domain protein), and subsequent interactions with FADD. TNF Receptor I can also activate the transcription factor NFkB via TRAF2 (TNF Receptor associated factor 2). The cytoplasmic domain of TNF Receptor I can directly interact with Jak kinase, thereby activating the JAK/STAT signal transduction cascade. TNF Receptor I is expressed by virtually all nucleated mammalian cells, including hepatocytes, monocytes and neutrophils, cardiac muscle cells, endothelial cells, and CD34 + hematopoietic progenitors. Both TNF alpha and TNF beta bind to TNF Receptor I. Synonyms: TNF-R1, TNF-RI, TNFR-I, Tnfrsf1a, Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A, Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I, p55, p60

Gene ID:	7132
NCBI Accession:	NP_001056
UniProt:	P19438
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling , Apoptosis , Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis , Hepatitis C , Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	0.1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, 0.02 % sodium azide, 0.1 % bovine serum albumin

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2 - 8 °C.