

## Datasheet for ABIN1105799

# anti-TNFRSF1A antibody (N-Term)



#### Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	TNFRSF1A
Binding Specificity:	AA 195-211, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Goat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))
Product Details	
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human TNFR1 .Remarks:
	Sequence id different to the related rat sequence by a single amino acid.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody detects CD120a / TNFR1 (195-211). No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Goat, human, mouse, rat
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified
Target Details	
Target:	TNFRSF1A
Alternative Name:	CD120a / TNFR1 (TNFRSF1A Products)

## **Target Details**

Background:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1(TNFR1), a potent cytokine, elicits a broad spectrum of
	biologic responses which are mediated by binding to a cell surface receptor. Its gene is located
	on 12p13.2. The coding region and the 3-prime untranslated region of TNFR1 are distributed
	over 10 exons. There are 2 different proteins that serve as major receptors for TNF-alpha, one
	associated with myeloid cells and one associated with epithelial cells. Additionally, TNFR1
	associates with the MADD protein through a death domain-death domain interaction. MADD
	provides a physical link between TNFR1 and the induction of mitogen-activated protein (MAP)
	kinase (e.g., ERK2) activation and arachidonic acid release. TNFR1-induced apoptosis involves
	2 sequential signaling complexes. Complex I, the initial plasma membrane-bound complex,
	consists of TNFR1, the adaptor TRADD, the kinase RIP1, and TRAF2 and rapidly signals
	activation of NF-kappa-B. In a second step, TRADD and RIP1 associate with FADD and caspase-
	8, forming a cytoplasmic complex, complex II.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	
Reconstitution:	0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 μg/mL.
Buffer:	5 mg BSA, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.05 mg Thimerosal, 0.05 mg NaN3
Preservative:	Sodium azide, Thimerosal (Merthiolate)
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide and Thimerosal (Merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND
	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Handling

Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.