

Datasheet for ABIN111938
anti-TNFRSF1A antibody (Biotin)



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	0.2 mg
Target:	TNFRSF1A
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF1A antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Partially purified preparation of TNF binding protein from HL-60 cells.
Clone:	Htr9
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	Affinity chromatography.

Target Details

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

Target Details

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:	9606
UniProt:	P19438
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling , Apoptosis , Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis , Hepatitis C , Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: 10 µg/mL, use 5 l of neat antibody to label 10 ⁶ cells. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) on: Frozen sections: 4-8 µg/mL (1/50-1/100).
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Reconstitution:	Restore with 0.6 mL distilled water.
Concentration:	0.4 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.2 with 0.01 % Thimerosal as preservative and 10 mg/mL BSA as stabilizer.
Preservative:	Thimerosal (Merthiolate)
Precaution of Use:	This product contains thimerosal (merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

Handling

which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
------------------	--------------------------------------

Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
----------	-------------

Storage Comment:	Store the antibody at 2-8 °C for up to six month or at -20 °C for longer.
------------------	---
