Datasheet for ABIN116277

anti-TNFRSF1A antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	TNFRSF1A
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA), Functional Studies (Func)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Highly purified (>98%) recombinant human soluble TNF Receptor I (hs-TNF Receptor-I
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography employing immobilized hsTNF receptor-I matrix

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 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

Target Details

	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:	Neutralisation: To yield one half maximal inhibition [ND50] of the biological activity of hsTNF Receptor I(0.3 µg/mL), a concentration of 0.9-1.1 µg/mL of this antibody is required. ELISA: To detect hsTNF Receptor I by indirect ELISA (using 100 l/well antibody solution) aconcentration of 0.5 - 2.0 µg/mL of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives
Preservative:	Without preservative
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized antibody is stable at -20 °C for one year from despatch. The reconstituted

Handling

	antibody is stable for two weeks at 2-8 °C. Frozen aliquots are stable for six months when stored at -20 °C.
Expiry Date:	12 months

