Datasheet for ABIN118848

anti-TNFRSF1A antibody (PE)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 tests
Target:	TNFRSF1A
Reactivity:	Human, Rabbit
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF1A antibody is conjugated to PE
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor type 1. Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse NSO myeloma cell line.
Clone:	H398
Isotype:	IgG2a
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G

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: use 10 µL of suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells or 100 µL whole blood. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Reconstitution:	Restore with 1 mL distilled water
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09 % Sodium Azide as preservative and 1 % BSA as stabilizer
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE 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 prior to reconstitution at -20 °C. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for one month or at -20 °C for longer.