

Datasheet for ABIN3044343
anti-TNFRSF1A antibody (Middle Region)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	TNFRSF1A
Binding Specificity:	AA 195-211, Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-TNF Receptor I/TNFRSF1A Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human TNF Receptor I .
Sequence:	CLPQIENVKG TEDSGTT
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins
Characteristics:	Anti-TNF Receptor I/TNFRSF1A Antibody (ABIN3044343). Tested in IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.

Product Details

Purification: Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target: TNFRSF1A

Alternative Name: TNFRSF1A ([TNFRSF1A Products](#))

Background: Synonyms: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A, Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNF-R1, Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I, TNF-RI, TNFR-I, p55, p60, CD120a, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A, membrane form, Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 1, TBPI, TNFRSF1A, TNFAR, TNFR1,

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.

Sequence Similarities: Contains 1 death domain.

Molecular Weight: 50-60 kDa

UniProt: [P19438](#)

Pathways: [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [Apoptosis](#), [Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/mL, Human
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, Human

1. Fuchs, P., Strehl, S., Dworzak, M., Himmler, A., Ambros, P. F. : Structure of the human TNF receptor 1 (p60) gene (TNFR1) and localization to chromosome 12p13. Genomics 13: 219-224, 1992. 2. Hohmann, H.-P., Remy, R., Brockhaus, M., van Loon, A. P. G. M. : Two different cell

Application Details

types have different major receptors for human tumor necrosis factor (TNF-alpha). J. Biol. Chem. 264: 14927-14934, 1989. 3. Schievella, A. R., Chen, J. H., Graham, J. R., Lin, L.-L. : MADD, a novel death domain protein that interacts with the type 1 tumor necrosis factor receptor and activates mitogen-activated protein kinase. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 12069-12075, 1997. 4. Micheau, O., Tschopp, J. : Induction of TNF receptor I-mediated apoptosis via two sequential signaling complexes. Cell 114: 181-190, 2003.

Comment: Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit ABIN921124 in WB, supported by ABIN921231 in IHC(P).

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.

Concentration: 500 µg/mL

Buffer: Each vial contains 5 mg BSA, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05 mg Thimerosal, 0.05 mg Sodium azide.

Preservative: Thimerosal (Merthiolate), Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Thimerosal (Merthiolate) and Sodium azide: POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Publications

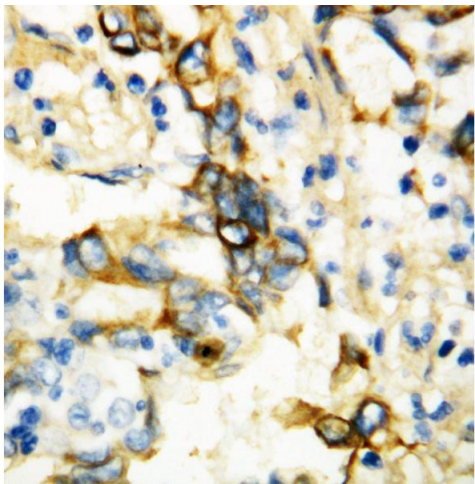
Product cited in: Zhou, He, Wang, Xie, Liu, Liu, Song, Ma: "Intravenous Administration Is an Effective and Safe Route for Cancer Gene Therapy Using the Bifidobacterium-Mediated Recombinant HSV-1 Thymidine Kinase and Ganciclovir." in: **International journal of molecular sciences**, Vol. 17, Issue 6, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

Guan, Zheng, Huang, Li, Niu, Liu: "Powerful inner/outer controlled multi-target magnetic nanoparticle drug carrier prepared by liquid photo-immobilization." in: **Scientific reports**, Vol. 4, pp. 4990, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

Lu, Jiang, Cao, Zhang, Zhang, Ji, Gao: "TRAF6 upregulation in spinal astrocytes maintains neuropathic pain by integrating TNF- α and IL-1 β signaling." in: **Pain**, Vol. 155, Issue 12, pp. 2618-29, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

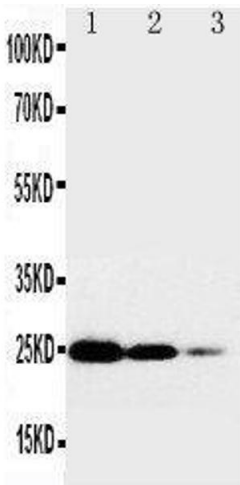
Yu, Zhang, Li: "Soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor mediates cell proliferation on lipopolysaccharide-stimulated cultured human decidual stromal cells." in: **International journal of molecular sciences**, Vol. 10, Issue 5, pp. 2010-8, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Anti-TNF Receptor I antibody, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Tissue



Western Blotting

Image 2. Anti-TNF Receptor I antibody, Western blotting
Lane 1: Recombinant Human TNFR1 Protein 10ng Lane 2: Recombinant Human TNFR1 Protein 5ng Lane 3: Recombinant Human TNFR1 Protein 2.5ng