

### Datasheet for ABIN372505

# anti-TNFRSF1A antibody





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Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	TNFRSF1A
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Rabbit, Cow, Pig, Hamster
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide surrounding amino acid 32 of human TNF-RI	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (expected):Bovine, Hamster, Monkey, Mouse, Porcine, Rabbit and Rat.  Species reactivity (tested):Human.	
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	

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-R1, 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:	Western Blot. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 2.5 µg/mL.  Other applications not tested.  Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.2 containing 30 % Glycerol, 0.5 % BSA as stabilizers and 0.01 % Thimerosal as preservative.
Preservative:	Thimerosal (Merthiolate)
Precaution of Use:	This product contains thimerosal (merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Handling

Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.	
Storage:	-20 °C/-80 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody at-20 °C for Short term or at -70 °C for Long term.	

### Images

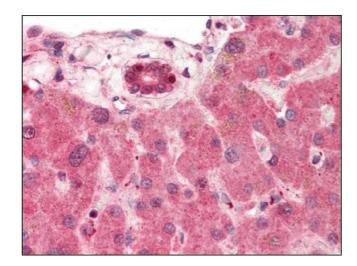


Image 1.