Datasheet for ABIN7043869

anti-TNFRSF1A antibody (Extracellular)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	25 µL
Target:	TNFRSF1A
Binding Specificity:	AA 127-139, Extracellular
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Live Cell Imaging (LCI)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody to TNF Receptor 1
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Synthetic peptide Immunogen Sequence: CRKNQYRHYWSEN, corresponding to amino acid residues 127-139 of human TNFR1
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Extracellular, N-terminus
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This antibody will also recognize the soluble form of human TNF Receptor 1 (also known as Tumor Necrosis Factor Binding Protein 1).
Predicted Reactivity:	The antibody recognizes only human TNFR1
Characteristics:	Anti-Human TNF Receptor I (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7043869, ABIN7044794 and

Product Details

	ABIN7044795) is a highly specific antibody directed against an epitope of the human protein. The antibody can be used in western blot and live cell flow cytometry applications. The antibody recognizes an extracellular epitope and can thus detect the protein in living cells. It has been designed to recognize TNFR1 from human samples only.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	TNFRSF1A
Alternative Name:	TNFRSF1A (TNFRSF1A Products)
Background:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNFR1, TNFRSF1A, TNF receptor superfamily member 1A, CD120a,Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) has a wide range of biological effects in host defense against pathogens. It is capable of inducing cell survival, proliferation and differentiation as well as both apoptotic and necrotic cell death under certain conditions. The TNFR1 receptor belongs to a family of type I transmembrane proteins.TNFR1, as well as other members of its family, is an elongated molecule composed of an extracellular domain of multiple ~40-residue pseudo repeats, with six cysteines forming three disulfide bridges. These modules are termed CRDs (cysteine-rich domains).Unlike many receptors, TNFR1 does not have enzymatic activity. Instead, an oligomeric complex, called the death domain (DD) places the intracellular regions of the receptor in proximity for recruitment of signaling proteins with enzymatic activities to amplify the signal transduction and mediate extrinsic signal induced cell death1.TNFα, a ligand of TNFR1 binds to the intracellular death domain of TNFR1 and recruits the TNF receptor-associated DD protein (TRADD), which in turn recruits receptor-interacting protein kinase 1 (RIP1), cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins 1 and 2 (cIAP1 and 2), and TNF receptor-associated factor 22.TNFR1-mediated signaling provides potent anti-viral activity, however many viruses have evolved to encode and express molecules that specifically inhibit almost every step of TNFR-induced apoptosis and NF-κB signaling pathways3. Alternative names: TNF Receptor I, Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNFR1, TNFRSF1A, TNF receptor superfamily member 1A, CD120a
Gene ID:	7132
NCBI Accession:	NM_001065
UniProt:	P19438
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling, Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, Hepatitis C, Ubiquitin

Target Details

Proteasome Pathway

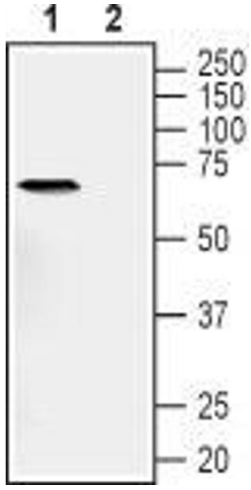
Application Details

Application Notes:	Antigen preadsorption control: 1 µg peptide per 1 µg antibody Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: N/A Application Dilutions Western blot wb: 1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

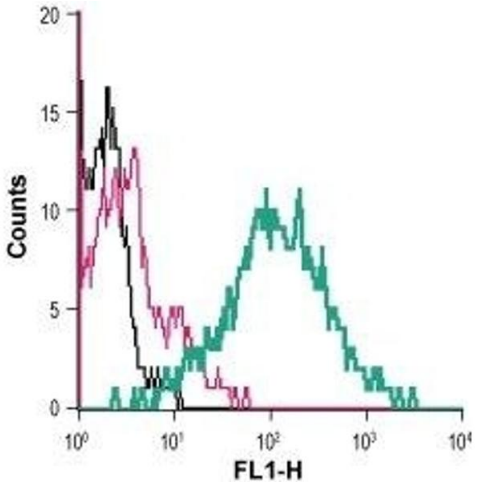
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Recosntitute with double distilled water (DDW) to a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL.
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature. Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C. Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C for up to 1 week. For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).

Images



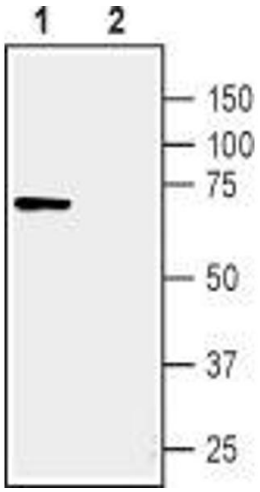
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of human PANC-1 pancreas ductal adenocarcinoma cell line lysate: - 1. Anti-Human TNF Receptor I (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7043869, ABIN7044794 and ABIN7044795), (1:200).2. Anti-Human TNF Receptor I (extracellular) Antibody, preincubated with Human TNF Receptor I (extracellular) Blocking Peptide (#BLP-NT041).



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Cell surface detection of TNFR1 in live intact human MEG-01 megakaryoblastic leukemia cells: (black line) Cells.(red line) Cells + goat-anti-rabbit-FITC.(green line) Cells + Anti-Human TNF Receptor I (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7043869, ABIN7044794 and ABIN7044795), 5 µg + Goat-anti-Rabbit-FITC.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of human MCF-7 breast adenocarcinoma cell line lysate: - 1. Anti-Human TNF Receptor I (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7043869, ABIN7044794 and ABIN7044795), (1:200).2. Anti-Human TNF Receptor I (extracellular) Antibody, preincubated with Human TNF Receptor I (extracellular) Blocking Peptide (#BLP-NT041).