OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AP23346PU-N

TNFRSF1A (195-211) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Western blot:** 0.1-0.5 µg/ml. **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** 0.5-1 µg/ml. *By Heat:* Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.
Reactivity:	Goat, Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequencein the middle region of Human TNFR1 (aa 195-211).
Specificity:	This antibody detects CD120a / TNFR1 (195-211). No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Formulation:	0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na_2HPO_4 State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized Ig fraction Stabilizer: 5 mg BSA Preservative: 0.05 mg Thimerosal, 0.05 mg Sodium Azide
Reconstitution Method:	0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 0.5 mg/ml.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A

View online »

Database Link: Entrez Gene 21937 Mouse Entrez Gene 25625 Rat Entrez Gene 7132 Human P19438

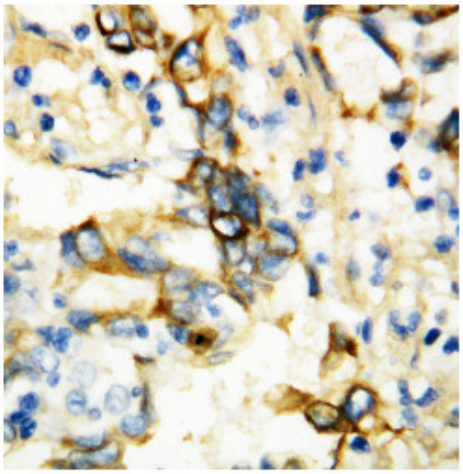
Background: Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1(TNFR1), a potent cytokine, elicits a broad spectrum of biologic responses which are mediated by binding to a cell surface receptor. Its gene is located on 12p13.2. The coding region and the 3-prime untranslated region of TNFR1 are distributed over 10 exons. 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.

Synonyms: Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNF-R1, TNF-RI, TNFR-I, p55, p60, Tnfrsf1a

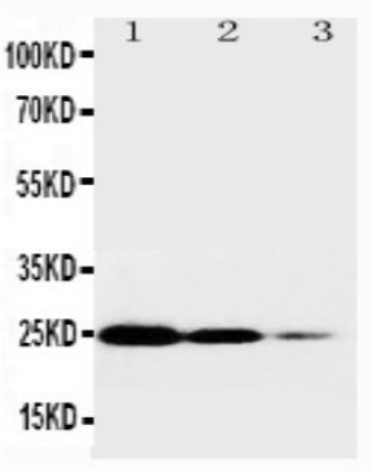
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, MAPK signaling pathway

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry on Human Mammary Paraffin Section Tissue using CD120a / TNFR1 antibody Cat.-No AP23346PU-N.



Western blotting analysis using CD120a / TNFR1 antibody Cat.-No AP23346PU-N.
Lane 1: Recombinant Human TNFR1 Protein 10ng.
Lane 2: Recombinant Human TNFR1 Protein 5ng.
Lane 3: Recombinant Human TNFR1 Protein 2.5ng.