

Product datasheet for **AP26365PU-N**

Tnfrsf1a Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Flow cytometry: The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Immunoassays. Immunoprecipitation. Western blot: The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Functional assays. Antibody reactivity with cell bound or soluble TNF-RI is not inhibited by high concentrations of mouse TNFa.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Specificity:	The polyclonal antibody recognizes the extracellular part of the mouse Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor type 1 (TNF-RI) of the membrane-bound as well as the soluble receptor. Cross reacts with Mouse TNF-RII (problematic in case of TNF-RI knockout studies and when used in high concentrations in functional studies). Shows minimal cross reactivity with Mouse TNF-alpha.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% bovine serum albumin
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 2 - 8 °C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1a
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 21937 Mouse P25118



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Background:

TNF-RI (~55-60 kDa) is present on most cell types and is considered to play a prominent role in cell stimulation by TNF-alpha. TNF-alpha activates inflammatory responses, induces apoptosis, regulates cellular proliferation, and may even promote cancer progression. The effects of TNF-alpha are mediated by TNF-RI and TNF-RII, which have both distinct and overlapping downstream signaling cascades. Induction of cytotoxicity and other functions are mediated largely via TNF-RI. TNF-RI is equally well activated by both the 17 kDa soluble and 26 kDa membrane-bound form, whereas TNF-RII is efficiently activated only by the membrane bound form of TNF-alpha. TNF-RI signaling is initiated when trimeric TNF-alpha binds TNF-RI receptors. Subsequent TNF-RI trimerization promotes the recruitment of a proximal signaling complex composed of TNF Receptor Associated protein with a Death Domain (TRADD), Receptor Interacting Protein (RIP), cellular Inhibitor of Apoptosis Protein 1 (cIAP1), TNF Receptor Associated Factor 2 (TRAF2), and likely TRAF5. Studies with TNF-RI-deficient mice indicate that TNF-RI mediates most of the proliferation, pro-inflammatory, and apoptosis-activating pathways.

Synonyms:

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