

## Product datasheet for **AR52053PU-N**

### CD120a / TNFR1 (30-211, hlgG-His tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CD120a / TNFR1 (30-211, hlgG-His tag) human protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	ADPLVPHLGD REKRDSVCPQ GKYIHPQNNS ICCTKCHKGT YLYNDPCGPG QDTDCRECES GSFTASENHL RHCLSCSKCR KEMGQVEISS CTVDRTVCG CRKNQYRHYW SENLFQCFNC SLCLNGTVHL SCQEKQNTVC TCHAGFFLRE NECVSCSNCK KSLECTKLCL PQIENVKGTE DSGTTLEPKS CDKTHTCPPC PAPELLGGPS VFLFPPKPKD TLMISRTPEV TCVVVDVSHE DPEVKFNWYV DGVEVHNAKT KPREEQYNST YRWSVLTVL HQDWLNGKEY KCKVSNKALP APIEKTISKA KGQPREPQVY TLPPSRDEL TKNQVSLTCLV KGFYPSDIAV EWESNGQPEN NYKTTTPVLD SDGSFFLYSK LTVDKSRWQQ GNVFSCSVMH EALHNYHTQK SLSLSPGKHH HHHH
Tag:	hlgG-His-tag
Predicted MW:	47.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Phosphate Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per 1 microgram of protein (determined by LAL method)
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_001056</a>
Locus ID:	7132
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P19438</a>
Cytogenetics:	12p13.31
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNF-R1, TNF-RI, TNFR-I, p55, p60, Tnfrsf1a



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**Summary:**

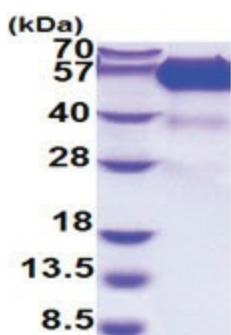
This gene encodes a member of the TNF receptor superfamily of proteins. The encoded receptor is found in membrane-bound and soluble forms that interact with membrane-bound and soluble forms, respectively, of its ligand, tumor necrosis factor alpha. Binding of membrane-bound tumor necrosis factor alpha to the membrane-bound receptor induces receptor trimerization and activation, which plays a role in cell survival, apoptosis, and inflammation. Proteolytic processing of the encoded receptor results in release of the soluble form of the receptor, which can interact with free tumor necrosis factor alpha to inhibit inflammation. Mutations in this gene underlie tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated periodic syndrome (TRAPS), characterized by fever, abdominal pain and other features. Mutations in this gene may also be associated with multiple sclerosis in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]

**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:**

15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)