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 SM1185P

TNFRSF1A (full length) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: H398]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	H398
Applications:	ELISA, FC, R
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry. ELISA. Radioimmunoassay. Removal of sodium azide is recommended prior to use in functional assays. Clone H398 may be used to detect high levels of TNFR1, in western blotting under reducing conditions, such as recombinant material, but it is not suitable for detection of TNFR1 in normal cells in this application.
Reactivity:	Human, Rabbit
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified human tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor type 1. Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse NSO myeloma cell line.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises an extracellular domain of the 55kD human TNF receptor (p55, TNF-R1, CD120a). No binding occurs to the 75kD TNF receptor (CD120b). The antibody inhibits the biological activity of both natural and recombinant human TNFalpha and TNFbeta (1-3).
Formulation:	PBS, pH7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.

View online »

Gene Name: tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A

Database Link: Entrez Gene 7132 Human
P19438

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