

## Product datasheet for **TA330321**

### **TNFRSF1A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, IHC
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-TNFRSF1A antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human TNFRSF1A. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: MGLSTVPDLLLPLVLELLVGIYPSGVIGLVPHLGDREKRDSVCPQGKYI
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	48 kDa
Gene Name:	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001056</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 7132 Human P19438</a>



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**Background:**

TNFRSF1A is the receptor for TNFSF2/TNF-alpha and homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin-alpha. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. TNFRSF1A contributes to the induction of non-cytocidal TNF effects including anti-viral state and activation of the acid sphingomyelinase. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This protein is one of the major receptors for the tumor necrosis factor-alpha. This receptor can activate NF-kappaB, mediate apoptosis, and function as a regulator of inflammation. Antiapoptotic protein BCL2-associated athanogene 4 (BAG4/SODD) and adaptor proteins TRADD and TRAF2 have been shown to interact with this receptor, and thus play regulatory roles in the signal transduction mediated by the receptor. Germline mutations of the extracellular domains of this receptor were found to be associated with the autosomal dominant periodic fever syndrome. The impaired receptor clearance is thought to be a mechanism of the disease. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

**Synonyms:**

CD120a; FPF; MS5; p55; p55-R; p60; TBP1; TNF-R; TNF-R-I; TNF-R55; TNFAR; TNFR1; TNFR1-d2; TNFR55

**Note:**

Immunogen sequence homology: Human: 100%; Mouse: 92%; Guinea pig: 84%

**Protein Families:**

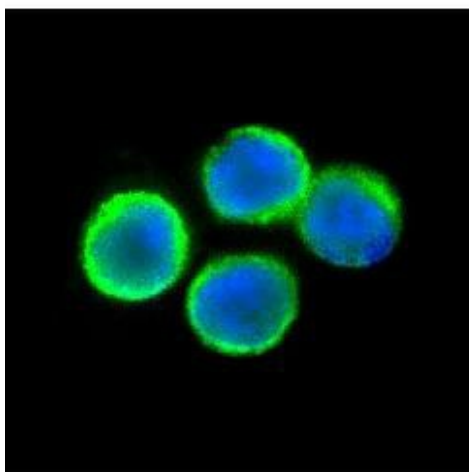
Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

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

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-TNFRSF1A Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:62500; Positive Control: DU145 cell lysate. TNFRSF1A is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in DU145



human lymphocytes