

Product datasheet for **TP723427**

TNFRSF1A (NM_001065) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1A (TNFRSF1A).
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MDSVCPQGKY IHPQNNISICC TKCHKGTLYL NDCPGPGQDT DCRECESGSF TASENHLRHC LSCSKCRKEM GQVEISSCTV DRDTVCGCRK NQYRHYWSEN LFQCFNCSLC LNGTVHLSQC EKQNTVCTCH AGFFLRENEC VSCSNCKKSL ECTKLCLPQI EN
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	18.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μM filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Bioactivity:	Determined by its inhibitory effect of the TNF-alpha; mediated cytotoxicity in murine L-929 cells. ED50 for this effect in the presence of 0.25 ng/ml of recombinant human TNF-alpha; is 0.05 ug/ml.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_001056
Locus ID:	7132
UniProt ID:	P19438
RefSeq Size:	2236
Cytogenetics:	12p13.31
RefSeq ORF:	1365
Synonyms:	CD120a; FPF; p55; p55-R; p60; TBP1; TNF-R; TNF-R-I; TNF-R55; TNFAR; TNFR1; TNFR55; TNFR60



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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