



TNF-R1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES7404

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	TNF-R1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNF Receptor I. AA range:381-430
Specificity	TNF-R1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TNF-R1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A
Gene Name	TNFRSF1A
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Secreted . A secreted form is produced through proteolytic processing.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted. Lacks a Golgi-retention motif, is not membrane bound and therefore is secreted.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	50kD
Human Gene ID	7132
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P19438
Alternative Names	TNFRSF1A; TNFAR; TNFR1; Tumor necrosis factor

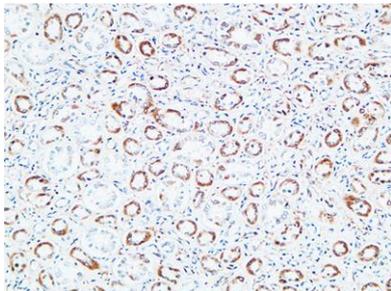




Background

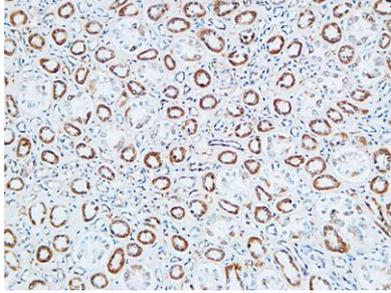
receptor superfamily member 1A; Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1; TNF-R1; Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I; TNF-RI; TNFR-I; p55; p60; CD antigen CD120a

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 Re

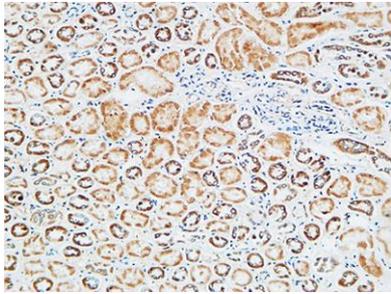


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min

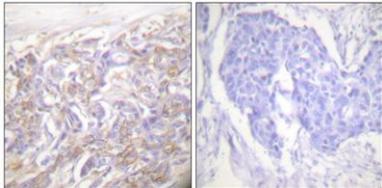




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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using TNF Receptor I Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

