TNFR1 Mouse mAb

E8RT1624

Catalog Number:E8RT1624

Amount:100ul

Product Type: Mouse monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications: WB, IP, IF, IHC-P

Molecular Wt: 55 kDa

Clone number: 2G2

Description: Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) is a pleiotropic cytokine whose function is mediated through two distinct cell surface receptors. These receptors, designated TNF-R1 and TNF-R2 are expressed on most cell types. The majority of TNF functions are primarily mediated through TNF-R1, while signaling through TNF-R2 occurs less extensively and is confined to cells of the immune system. Both of these proteins belong to the growing TNF and nerve growth factor (NGF) receptor superfamily, which includes FAS, CD30, CD27 and CD40. The members of this superfamily are type I membrane proteins that share sequence homology confined to the extracellular region. TNF-R1 shares a motif coined the “death domain” with FAS and three structurally unrelated signaling proteins, TRADD, FADD and RIP. This “death domain” is required for transduction of the apoptotic signal.

Immunogen: Amino acids 30-301 mapping within the extracellular domain of TNF-R1 of human origin.

Positive control: Hela, MCF7, U-937, human small intestine tissue.

Subcellular location: Secreted, Golgi apparatus membrane Cell membrane

Database links: SwissProt: P19438 Human

Recommended Dilutions:WB 1:100-1:1,000,IP 1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein(1 ml of cell lysate) ,I F 1:50-1:500,IHC-P 1:50-1:500

Storage Buffer: 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified

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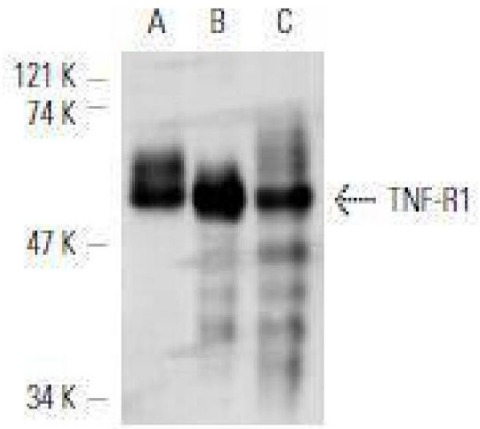
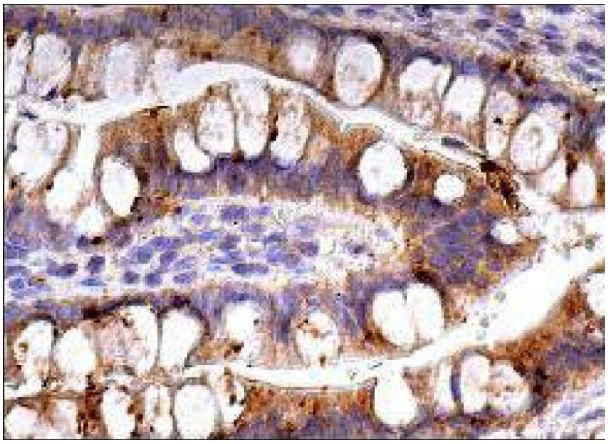


Western blot analysis of TNF-R1 expression in MCF7 (A), HeLa (B) and U-937 (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells.