

Rabbit TNFR1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TNFR1 antibody

TNFR1 Antibody

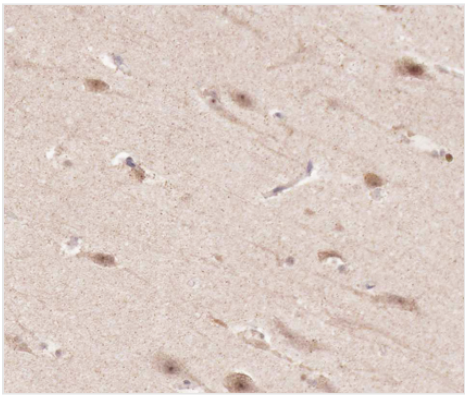
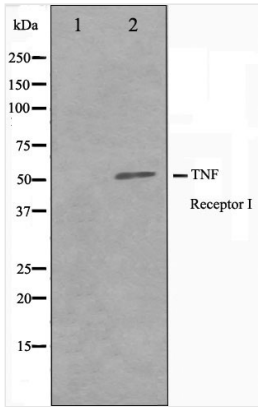
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA320922	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TNFR1; Polyclonal Antibody; TNFR1 Antibody; CD120a; FPF; MGC19588; p55; p55-R; p60; TBP1; TBPI; TNF R; TNF R55; TNF-R1; TNF-RI; TNFAR; TNFR-I; TNFR55; TNFR60; TNFRI; TNFRSF1a; TNFR1A_HUMAN; Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily; member 1A; Tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1; Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I; Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 1; anti-TNFR1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	TNFR1 antibody detects endogenous levels of TNFR1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	455
Applicable Applications for anti-TNFR1 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TNFR1
Subcellular Location	Cell Membrane. Golgi Apparatus Membrane. Secreted. A secreted form is produced through proteolytic processing and secreted. Lacks a golgi-retention motif, is not membrane bound and therefore is secreted.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Rabbit, Dog
Similarity	Pig (92%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Rabbit (83%), Dog (100%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of TNFR1 Antibody expression in A549 cells lysates. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA320922 at 1/100 staining human brain tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TNFR1 antibody

Description: TNF-R1 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. Contributes to the induction of non-cytocidal TNF effects including anti-viral state and activation of the acid sphingomyelinase. Binding of TNF to the extracellular domain leads to homotrimerization. The aggregated death domains provide a novel molecular interface that interacts specifically with the death domain of TRADD.

Function: 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. Contributes to the induction of non-cytocidal TNF effects including anti-viral state and activation of the acid sphingomyelinase.

Subunit Structure: Binding of TNF to the extracellular domain leads to homotrimerization. The aggregated death domains provide a novel molecular interface that interacts specifically with the death domain of TRADD. Various TRADD-interacting proteins such as TRAFs, RIPK1 and possibly FADD, are recruited to the complex by their association with TRADD. This complex activates at least two distinct signaling cascades, apoptosis and NF-kappa-B signaling. Interacts with BAG4, BABAM2, FEM1B, GRB2, SQSTM1 and TRPC4AP. Interacts directly with NOL3 (via CARD domain); inhibits TNF-signaling pathway (By similarity).

Post-translational Modifications: The soluble form is produced from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.

Similarity: The domain that induces A-SMASE is probably identical to the death domain. The N-SMASE activation domain (NSD) is both necessary and sufficient for activation of N-SMASE. Both the cytoplasmic membrane-proximal region and the C-terminal region containing the death domain are involved in the interaction with TRPC4AP.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4507575
NCBI GeneID	7132
NCBI Accession #	NP_001056.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001065.3
UniProt Accession #	P19438; Q9UCA4; A8K4X3; B2RDE4; B3KPQ1; B4DQB7; B4E309; B5M0B5; D3DUR1
Molecular Weight	Observed: 50 kDa Predicted: 51 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	TNF receptor superfamily member 1A

NCBI Official Symbol	TNFRSF1A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FPF; p55; p60; TBP1; TNF-R; TNFAR; TNFR1; p55-R; CD120a; TNFR55; TNFR60; TNF-R-I; TNF-R55
NCBI Protein Information	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A
UniProt Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A
UniProt Gene Name	TNFRSF1A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TNFAR; TNFR1; TNF-R1; TNF-R-I; TNFR-I; TBPI

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/tnfr1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/320922>