TNFRSF1B Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32155

Package Size: #C32155-AF350 100ul #C32155-AF405 100ul #C32155-AF488 100ul #C32155-AF555 100ul #C32155-AF594 100ul #C32155-AF647 100ul #C32155-AF680 100ul #C32155-AF750 100ul #C32155-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	TNFRSF1B Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total TNFRSF1B protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human TNFRSF1B.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	TNFRSF1B;CD120b;TBPII;TNF-R-II;TNF-R75
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P20333NCBI Gene ID:7133
Uniprot	P20333
GeneID	7133;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	48
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

TNF-α is an important cytokine produced by numerous cell types including neutrophils, activated lymphoctyes, macrophages an NK cells. It plays a critical role in inflammatory responses and in apoptosis (1). TNF-α exists as a membrane-anchored and soluble form, both of which show biological activity. Response to TNF-α is mediated through two receptors, TNF-R1, which is widely expressed, and TNF-R2, which is expressed mainly in immune and endothelial cells (2). Antagonists to TNF-α have been validated as therapeutic targets for rheumatoid arthritis and other immune disorders (3).

The two receptors for TNF-α, TNF-R1 (55 kDa) and TNF-R2 (75 kDa) can mediate distinct cellular responses (4,5). In most cases cytotoxicity elicited by TNF has been reported to act throught TNF-R1 (6,7). In contrast, TNF-R2 appears to be important in T cell signaling and responses to infection (7,8). TNF-R2 binds to distinct members of the TRAF family leading to the activation of NF-κB (9,10). Soluble forms of both receptors have also been characterized which can bind TNF-α and may play an important role in immune disorders (11,12).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only