

TNF-R1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32304

Package Size: #32304-1 50ul #32304-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

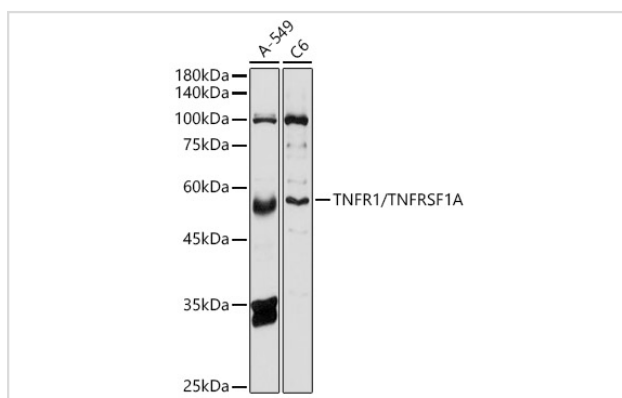
Description

Product Name	TNF-R1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total TNF-R1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human TNFR1/TNFRSF1A (NP_001056.1).
Target Name	TNF-R1
Other Names	TNFRSF1A;CD120a;FPF;TBP1;TNF-R;TNF-R-I;TNF-R55;TNFAR;TNFR1;TNFR55;TNFR60;p55;p55-R;p60
Accession No.	Uniprot:P19438GenelD:7132
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GenelD	7132
SDS-PAGE MW	55KDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

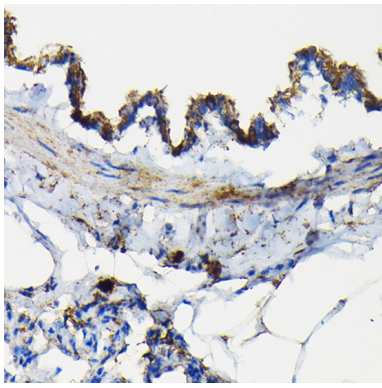
Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC □ 1:50 - 1:200 IF □ 1:50 - 1:200

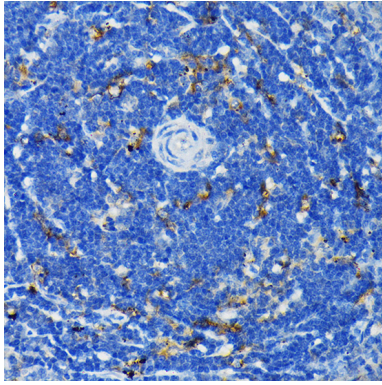
Images



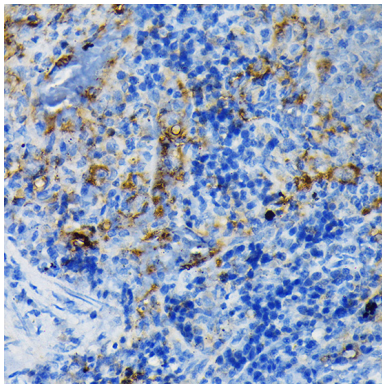
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using TNFR1/TNFRSF1A antibody.



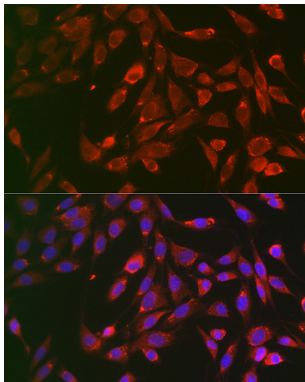
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat lung using TNFR1/TNFRSF1A Rabbit pAb.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat spleen using TNFR1/TNFRSF1A Rabbit pAb.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen using TNFR1/TNFRSF1A Rabbit pAb.



Immunofluorescence analysis of BALB-3T3 cells using TNFR1/TNFRSF1A Rabbit pAb.

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only