

Anti-TNFRSF1A Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10050

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P19438
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A(TNFRSF1A) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7132
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A, Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNF-R1, Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I, TNF-RI, TNFR-I, p55, p60, CD120a, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A, membrane form, Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 1, TBPI, TNFRSF1A, TNFAR, TNFR1
Calculated MW	50495
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human
Subcellular 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.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human TNFRSF1A recombinant protein (Position: F89-N145). Human TNFRSF1A shares 67.3% and 69.1% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat TNFRSF1A, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	TNFRSF1A
Synonyms	TNFAR, TNFR1
Function	Receptor for TNFSF2/TNF 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.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted. Note=A secreted form is produced through proteolytic processing

Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A (TNFRSF1A), also known as TNFR1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TNFRSF1A gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, which also contains TNFRSF1B. The TNFR1 gene is mapped to 12pter-cen. It encodes a protein of 455 amino acids. And this receptor can activate the transcription factor NF- κ B, mediate apoptosis, and function as a regulator of inflammation.

Images

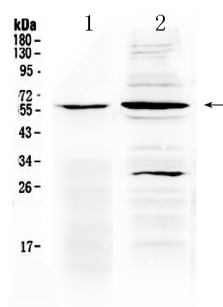


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of TNFRSF1A using anti-TNFRSF1A antibody (ABO10050). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat gaster tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse brain tissue lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- TNFRSF1A antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10050) at 0.5 μ g/mL overnight at 4 °C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for TNFRSF1A at approximately 60KD. The expected band size for TNFRSF1A is at 50KD.