

TNFRSF8/CD30 Antibody (Center) (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM2099a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession	WB, E <u>P28908</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_001234.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	595CT15.5.1
Calculated MW	63747
Antigen Region	294-321

Additional Information

Gene ID	943
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 8, CD30L receptor, Ki-1 antigen, Lymphocyte activation antigen CD30, CD30, TNFRSF8, CD30, D1S166E
Target/Specificity	This TNFRSF8/CD30 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 294-321 amino acids from the Central region of human TNFRSF8/CD30.
Dilution	WB~~1:100~1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TNFRSF8/CD30 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TNFRSF8 (<u>HGNC:11923</u>)
Function	Receptor for TNFSF8/CD30L (PubMed: <u>8391931</u>). May play a role in the regulation of cellular growth and transformation of activated lymphoblasts. Regulates gene expression through activation of NF-kappa- B (PubMed: <u>8999898</u>).

Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	[Isoform 2]: Detected in alveolar macrophages (at protein level).

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed by activated, but not by resting, T and B cells. TRAF2 and TRAF5 can interact with this receptor, and mediate the signal transduction that leads to the activation of NF-kappaB. This receptor is a positive regulator of apoptosis, and also has been shown to limit the proliferative potential of autoreactive CD8 effector T cells and protect the body against autoimmunity. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

References

de Kleer, I., et al. J. Immunol. 185(4):2071-2079(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Halim, M.A., et al. Transplant. Proc. 42(3):801-803(2010) Dong, L., et al. J. Biomed. Biotechnol. 2010, 569053 (2010) : Kamali, K., et al. Exp Clin Transplant 7(4):237-240(2009)

Images



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