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NI BIOSCIENCES CTACTGCTGACTGCTAGACTGACTGCTGCTGGCTAGACTCAGACTCTCAGACTCT	
Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily, Member 1A (TNFRSF1A) Mouse Monoclonal (RPE)	
Antibody	
CatalogID:	LS-C43489
Target Protein:	Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily, Member 1A (TNFRSF1A)
Gene Synonyms:	TNFRSF1A, CD120A, FPF, MGC19588, P55, P55-R, P60, TBP1, TNF-R, TNF-R-I, TNF-R1, TNF-R55, TNF-RI, TNFAR, TNFR-I, TNFR1, TNFR55, TNFR60, cd120a, p55-r, tbpi, tnf-r1, tnfar, tnfr, tnfr1, tnfr55, tnfr60, tnfrsf1a, tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, tumor necrosis factor receptors 1
Family / Subfamily:	TNF Receptor / not assigned-TNF Receptor
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Isotype:	IgG2a
Modifications:	R. Phycoerythrin (RPE)
Antigen Species:	
Antigen Type:	Native protein
Immunogen:	Native protein
Specificity:	Purified human tumour necrosis factor receptor type 1
Species Reactivity:	Human, Rabbit
Purification:	Protein G column
Volume:	100 tst
Presentation:	Phosphate buffered saline pH7.4
Uses:	IHC-Fr (Optimal dilution to be determined by the researcher)
Summary:	Recognises an extracellular domain of the 55kD human TNF receptor (p55, TNF- R1, CD120a). No binding occurs to the 75kD TNF receptor (CD120b). CD120a is weakly expressed by monocytes and granulocytes. This product is routinely tested in flow cytometry on human peripheral blood monocytes.
	TNFRI is a 55 kD transmembrane glycoprotein that also exists as a secreted protein. TNF receptors self assemble through a distinct functional extracellular domain termed PLAD in the absence of ligand. Efficient TNFA binding depends on receptor self assembly. TNFR1 associates with MADD protein through a death domain-death domain interaction. MADD is thought to provide a link to MAP Kinase activation. TNFR1 can also activate NFKbeta via TNF receptor associated factor 2 and the cytoplasmic domain can interact with the JAK/STAT pathway.
Laboratory Reagent For In Vitro Research Use Only	
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