ARG66060
anti-CD120a / TNFR1 antibody (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD120a / TNFR1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD120a / TNFR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	E. coli derived recombinant Human TNF Receptor I. (MDSVCPQGKY IHPQNNSICC TKCHKGTYLY NDCPGPGQDT DCRECESGSF TASENHLRHC LSCSKCRKEM GQVEISSCTV DRDTVCGCRK NQYRHYWSEN LFQCFNCSLC LNGTVHLSCQ EKQNTVCTCH AGFFLRENEC VSCSNCKKSL ECTKLCLPQI EN)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	TNF-R; p60; TNFAR; CD antigen CD120a; TNFR55; TBP1; TNF-RI; TNFR1-d2; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A; FPF; TNFR60; CD120a; TNFR1; p55; TNF-R55; TNF-R-I; MS5; TNFR-I; Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1; TBPI; Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I; TNF-R1; p55-R

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG66059 as a capture antibody
WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

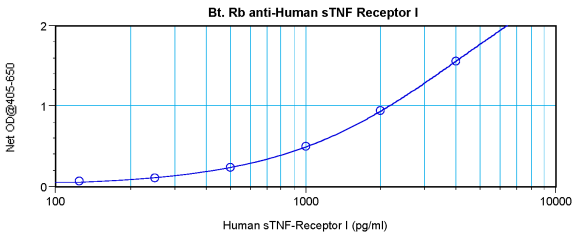
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

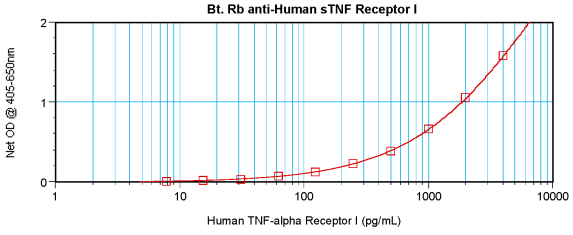
Database links	GeneID: 21937 Mouse GeneID: 7132 Human Swiss-port # P19438 Human Swiss-port # P25118 Mouse
Gene Symbol	TNFRSF1A
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1A
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This protein is one of the major receptors for the tumor necrosis factor-alpha. This receptor can activate NF-kappaB, mediate apoptosis, and function as a regulator of inflammation. Antiapoptotic protein BCL2-associated athanogene 4 (BAG4/SODD) and adaptor proteins TRADD and TRAF2 have been shown to interact with this receptor, and thus play regulatory roles in the signal transduction mediated by the receptor. Germline mutations of the extracellular domains of this receptor were found to be associated with the autosomal dominant periodic fever syndrome. The impaired receptor clearance is thought to be a mechanism of the disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Receptor for TNFSF2/TNF-alpha 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	50 kDa
PTM	The soluble form is produced from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.

Images



ARG66060 anti-CD120a / TNFR1 antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Direct ELISA: ARG66060 anti-CD120a / TNFR1 antibody (Biotin) at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 405 - 650 nm.



ARG66060 anti-CD120a / TNFR1 antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG66060 anti-CD120a / TNFR1 antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml combined with ARG66059 anti-TNF Receptor I antibody as a capture antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 405 - 650 nm.