Product datasheet

Anti-TNF Receptor I antibody ab19139

Overview

Product name: Anti-TNF Receptor I antibody
Description: Rabbit polyclonal to TNF Receptor I
Host species: Rabbit
Tested applications: Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity: Reacts with: Human
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse TNF Receptor I aa 29-43.

Properties

Form: Liquid
Storage instructions: Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer: Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide
Constituents: 50% Glycerol, PBS
Purity: Affinity purified
Clonality: Polyclonal
Isotype: IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab19139 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>★★★★☆☆☆☆</td>
<td>Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 55 kDa.</td>
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Target

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.

**Involvement in disease**
- Familial hibernian fever
- Multiple sclerosis 5

**Sequence similarities**
- Contains 1 death domain.
- Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.

**Domain**
- The domain that induces A-SMASE is probably identical to the death domain. The N-SMASE activation domain (NSD) is both necessary and sufficient for activation of N-SMASE. Both the cytoplasmic membrane-proximal region and the C-terminal region containing the death domain are involved in the interaction with TRPC4AP.

**Post-translational modifications**
- The soluble form is produced from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.

**Cellular localization**
- Cell membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Secreted. A secreted form is produced through proteolytic processing and Secreted. Lacks a Golgi-retention motif, is not membrane bound and therefore is secreted.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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