

For Research Use Only

# TNFR1/CD120a Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 21574-1-AP

Featured Product

64 Publications



## Basic Information

### Catalog Number:

21574-1-AP

### Size:

150ul, Concentration: 300 ug/ml by Nanodrop;

### Source:

Rabbit

### Isotype:

IgG

### Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG16112

### GenBank Accession Number:

BC010140

### GeneID (NCBI):

7132

### UNIPROT ID:

P19438

### Full Name:

tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1A

### Calculated MW:

455 aa, 50 kDa

### Observed MW:

50 kDa

### Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

### Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:1000

IHC 1:50-1:500

IF-P 1:50-1:500

## Applications

### Tested Applications:

WB, IHC, IF-P, ELISA

### Cited Applications:

WB, IHC, IF, IP, CoIP

### Species Specificity:

human, mouse

### Cited Species:

human, mouse, rat, pig

### Positive Controls:

WB: Raji cells, HL-60 cells, human brain tissue, HeLa cells

IHC: human brain tissue, human breast cancer tissue

IF-P: mouse brain tissue,

**Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0**

## Background Information

Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) is a multifunctional cytokine that plays a key role in regulating inflammation, immune functions, host defense, and apoptosis (PMID: 16407280). TNF exists in soluble and membrane-bound forms. TNF signals through two distinct cell surface receptors, TNFR1 (TNFRSF1A, CD120a) and TNFR2 (TNFRSF1B, CD120b). Whereas TNFR1 is widely expressed, expression of TNFR2 is limited to cells of the immune system, endothelial cells, and nerve cells (PMID: 22053109). TNFR1, which contains a death domain (DD) within its intracytoplasmic region, is thought to be the key receptor for TNF signaling (PMID: 16407280). 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.

## Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Manli Wang	36099882	Cancer Cell	IF
Sisi Lei	36172180	Front Pharmacol	WB
Xian Wang	36147345	Front Pharmacol	WB,IHC,IF

## Storage

### Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

### Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

\*\*\* 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

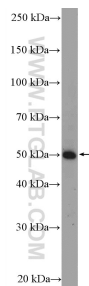
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

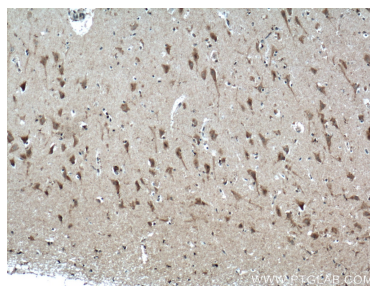
E: [proteintech@ptglab.com](mailto:proteintech@ptglab.com)  
W: [ptglab.com](http://ptglab.com)

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

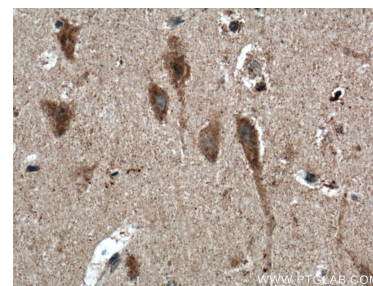
## Selected Validation Data



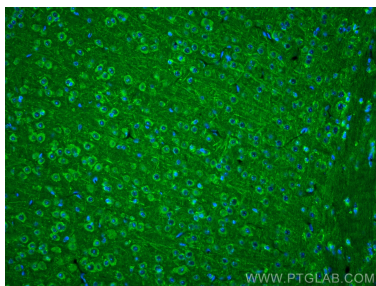
Raji cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 21574-1-AP (TNFR1/CD120a Antibody) at dilution of 1:600 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



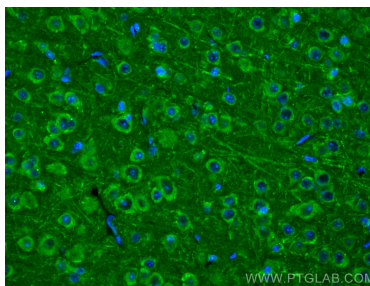
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue slide using 21574-1-AP (TNFR1/CD120a antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue slide using 21574-1-AP (TNFR1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed mouse brain tissue using TNFR1/CD120a antibody (21574-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and Coralite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed mouse brain tissue using TNFR1 antibody (21574-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and Coralite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).