

37-1264: Human TNFRSF1A Recombinant Protein (Fc Tag)(Discontinued)

Reactivity :	Human
Alternative Name :	CD120a Protein, FPF Protein, MS5 Protein, p55 Protein, p55-R Protein, p60 Protein, TBP1 Protein, TNF-R Protein, TNF-R-I Protein, TNF-R55 Protein, TNFAR Protein, TNFR1 Protein, TNFR1-d2 Protein, TNFR55 Protein, TNFR60 Protein,

Description

Source : HEK293 Cells

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 32 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD12a (cluster of differentiation 12a), also known as TNFR1 / TNFRSF1A, is a member of CD family, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. CD12a is one of the most primary receptors for the tumor necrosis factor-alpha. It has been shown to be localized to both plasma membrane lipid rafts and the trans golgi complex with the help of the death domain (DD). CD12a can activate the transcription factor NF-kB, mediate apoptosis, and regulate inflammation processes.

Product Info

Amount :	Human TNFRSF1A Recombinant Protein (Fc Tag)(Discontinued) / 100 µg
Purification :	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	Formulation Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Storage condition :	Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid :	Met1-Thr211

Application Note

Measured by its ability to inhibit TNF-alpha mediated cytotoxicity in L-929 mouse fibrosarcoma cells in the presence of the metabolic inhibitor actinomycin D. The ED50 for this effect is typically 2-10 ng/mL in the presence of 0.25 ng/mL recombinant human TNF-alpha.

Endotoxin : < 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

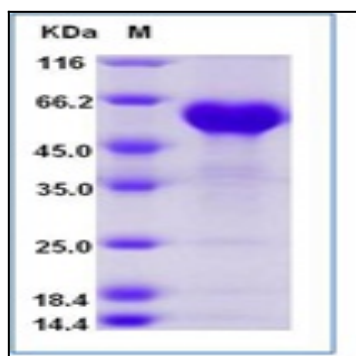


Fig 1: Human TNFRSF1A Recombinant Protein (Fc Tag)

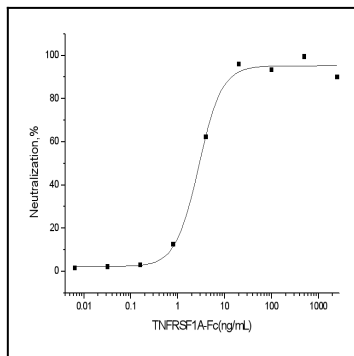


Fig 2: Human TNFRSF1A Recombinant Protein (Fc Tag) measured by its ability to inhibit TNF-alpha mediated cytotoxicity in L-929 mouse fibrosarcoma cells in the presence of the metabolic inhibitor actinomycin D.