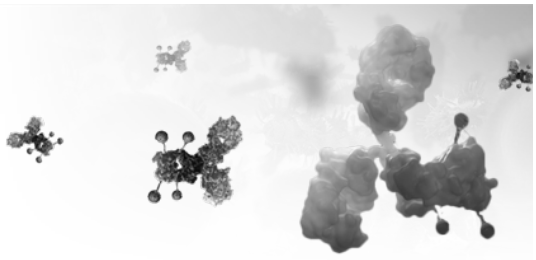

Rabbit Anti-Mouse TNFR1/CD120a monoclonal antibody, clone S139 (CABT-ZB937)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Mouse TNFR1/CD120a It has no cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human TNFRII.
Target	TNFRSF1A
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse TNFR1/CD120a/TNFRSF1A protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	S139
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB584 - CABT-ZB937 This antibody will detect TNFR1/CD120a in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB161]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse TNFR1 / CD120a / TNFRSF1A.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

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Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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 320 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. CD120a (cluste of differentiation 120a), also known as TNFR1/TNFRSF1A, is a member of CD family, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. CD120a 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). CD120a can activate the transcription factor NF-κB, mediate apoptosis, and regulate inflammation processes.
Keywords	TNFRSF1A; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1A; FPF; MS5

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	TNFRSF1A; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1A; FPF; MS5; p55; p60; TBP1; TNF-R; TNFAR; TNFR1; p55-R; CD120a; TNFR55; TNFR60; TNF-R-I; TNF-R55; TNFR1-d2; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A; TNF-R1; TNF-RI; TNFR-I; tumor necrosis factor-alpha receptor; tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1; tumor necrosis factor binding protein 1; tumor necrosis factor receptor 1A isoform beta
Entrez Gene ID	21937
UniProt ID	Q3U0V2

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