



Human TNFRSF1A peptide (DAG-P2023)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

	RefSeq, Jul 2008]
	The impaired receptor clearance is thought to be a mechanism of the disease. [provided by
	receptor were found to be associated with the autosomal dominant periodic fever syndrome.
	transduction mediated by the receptor. Germline mutations of the extracellular domains of this
	been shown to interact with this receptor, and thus play regulatory roles in the signal
	BCL2-associated athanogene 4 (BAG4/SODD) and adaptor proteins TRADD and TRAF2 have
	kappaB, mediate apoptosis, and function as a regulator of inflammation. Antiapoptotic protein
	one of the major receptors for the tumor necrosis factor-alpha. This receptor can activate NF-
Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This protein is

Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Contains 1 death domain.Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TNFRSF1A tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1A [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TNFRSF1A
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;

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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	<u>7132</u>
mRNA Refseq	NM 001065.3
Protein Refseq	<u>NP_001056.1</u>
UniProt ID	P19438
Chromosome Location	12p13.2
Pathway	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Adipocytokine signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; Alzheimers Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), conserved biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	protease binding; protein binding; protein complex binding; tumor necrosis factor binding; tumor necrosis factor-activated receptor activity;