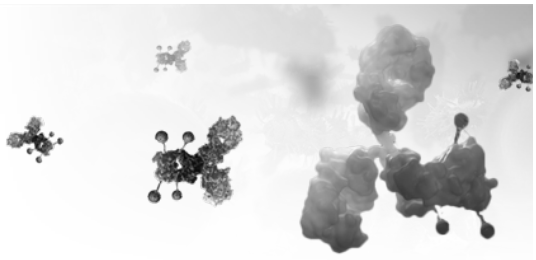

Armenian Hamster Anti-Mouse TNFR2 (CD120b) Monoclonal antibody, clone TR75-54.7 (CABT-L4495)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The TR75-54.7 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type II (TNFR2) also known as CD120b, TNFR type II, and p75. TNFR2 is expressed on many cell types at low levels; upon activation the expression is upregulated. Upon binding either of its two ligands, TNFα or LTα (lymphotoxin alpha) TNFR2 signal transduction leads to a wide spectrum of biological processes including immunoregulation, cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, NF-kB activation, increased expression of proinflammatory genes, antitumor activity, inflammation, anorexia, cachexia, septic shock, hematopoiesis, and viral replication. The TR75-54.7 antibody has been reported to block ligand-induced receptor signaling.
Target	Mouse TNFR2 (CD120b)
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse TNFR2
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Armenian Hamster
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	TR75-54.7
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vivo TNFR2 blockade, in vitro TNFR2 blockade

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Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 μM filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free] Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/μg). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This protein and TNF-receptor 1 form a heterocomplex that mediates the recruitment of two anti-apoptotic proteins, c-IAP1 and c-IAP2, which possess E3 ubiquitin ligase activity. The function of IAPs in TNF-receptor signalling is unknown, however, c-IAP1 is thought to potentiate TNF-induced apoptosis by the ubiquitination and degradation of TNF-receptor-associated factor 2, which mediates anti-apoptotic signals. Knockout studies in mice also suggest a role of this protein in protecting neurons from apoptosis by stimulating antioxidative pathways. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Keywords	TNFRSF1B;tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1B;p75;TBPII;TNFBR;TNFR2;CD120b;TNFR1B;TNFR80;TNF-R75

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1B
Synonyms	TNFRSF1B; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1B; p75; TBPII; TNFBR; TNFR2; CD120b; TNFR1B; TNFR80; TNF-R75
References	Leclerc, M., et al. (2016). "Control of GVHD by regulatory T cells depends on TNF produced by T cells and TNFR2 expressed by regulatory T cells." Blood 128(12): 1651-1659. PubMed;

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