Product Name: Recombinant Human TNF RI (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH1745

Summary

Name	TNF RI/TNFRSF1A/CD120a/Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor I/P55/P60
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor I is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu30-Thr211 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P19438
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	47.2 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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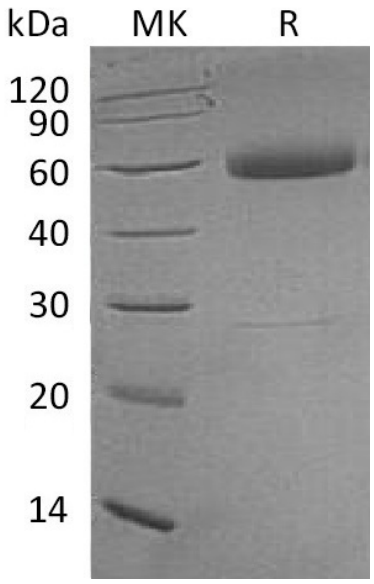

Alternative Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A;TNFRSF1A;Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1; TNF-R1; TNF-RI; p55; p60; CD120a; TNFAR; TNFR1

Background

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A (TNFRSF1A) is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. TNFRSF1A is one of the major receptors for the tumor necrosis factor-alpha. It can activate the transcription factor NF-κB, 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. Germline mutations of the extracellular domains of this receptor were found to be associated with the human genetic disorder called tumor necrosis factor associated periodic syndrome (TRAPS) or periodic fever syndrome.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.