Product Name: **TNF-R2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab19093**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	48kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TNFRSF1B
Alternative Names	TNFRSF1B; TNFBR; TNFR2; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1B; Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2; TNF-R2; Tumor necrosis factor receptor type II; TNF-RII; TNFR-II; p75; p80 TNF-alpha receptor; CD antigen CD120b; Etanercept
Gene ID	7133.0
SwissProt ID	P20333
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNF Receptor II. AA range:376-425

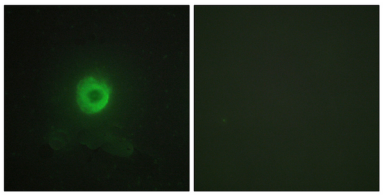
Background

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],function:Receptor with high affinity for TNFSF2/TNF-alpha and approximately 5-fold lower affinity for homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin-alpha. The TRAF1/TRAF2 complex recruits the apoptotic suppressors BIRC2 and BIRC3 to TNFRSF1B/TNFR2. This receptor mediates most of the metabolic effects of TNF-alpha. Isoform 2 blocks TNF-alpha-induced apoptosis, which suggests that it regulates TNF-alpha function by antagonizing its biological activity.,online information:Clinical information on Enbrel,pharmaceutical:Available under the name Enbrel (Immunex and Wyeth-Ayerst). Used to treat moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Enbrel consist of the extracellular ligand-binding portion of TNFRSF1B linked to an immunoglobulin Fc chain. It binds to TNF-alpha and blocks its interactions with receptors.,PTM:A soluble form (tumor necrosis factor binding protein 2) is produced from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.,PTM:Phosphorylated; mainly on serine residues and with a very low level on threonine residues.,similarity:Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.,subunit:Binds to TRAF2.,

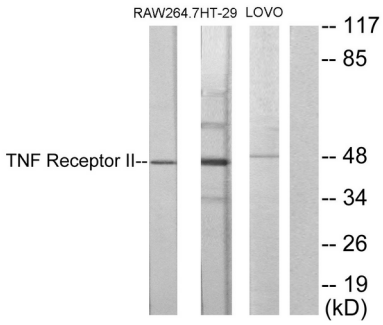
Research Area

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Adipocytokine;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);

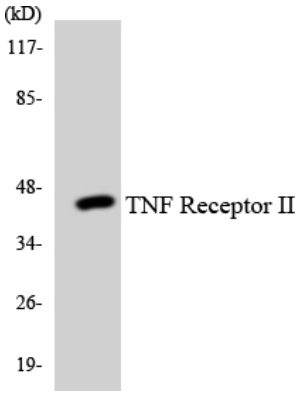
Image Data



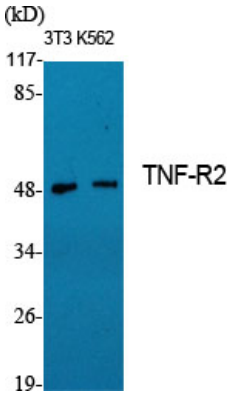
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using TNF Receptor II Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7, HT-29, and LOVO cells, using TNF Receptor II Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using TNF Receptor II antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using TNF-R2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000