

Recombinant Rat TNFR1/TNFRSF1A Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSR030338

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

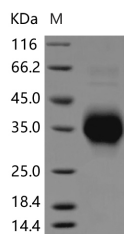
Description

Synonyms	TNFRSF1A;Tnfr-1;Tnfr1
Species	Rat
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met1-Ala211
Accession	NP_037223.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	22.3 kDa
Observed molecular weight	33-38 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to inhibit TNF α -mediated cytotoxicity in L-929 mouse fibroblast cells in the presence of metabolic inhibitor actinomycin D. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.4-2 μ g/mL.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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 (cluster 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- α . 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- κ B, mediate apoptosis, and regulate inflammation processes.