

**TNFRSF8-Y479 Antibody Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP4912d****Specification**

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**TNFRSF8-Y479 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P28908](#)**TNFRSF8-Y479 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 943

**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 8, CD30L receptor, Ki-1 antigen, Lymphocyte activation antigen CD30, CD30, TNFRSF8, CD30, D1S166E

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TNFRSF8-Y479 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name TNFRSF8 ([HGNC:11923](#))**Function**

Receptor for TNFSF8/CD30L (PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8391931" target="\_blank"&gt;8391931&lt;/a&gt;). May play a role in the regulation of cellular growth and transformation of activated lymphoblasts. Regulates gene expression through activation of NF-kappa- B (PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8999898" target="\_blank"&gt;8999898&lt;/a&gt;).

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

[Isoform 2]: Detected in alveolar macrophages (at protein level).

**TNFRSF8-Y479 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **TNFRSF8-Y479 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **TNFRSF8-Y479 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background**

TNFRSF8 is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed by activated, but not by resting, T and B cells. TRAF2 and TRAF5 can interact with this receptor, and mediate the signal transduction that leads to the activation of NF-kappaB. This receptor is a positive regulator of apoptosis, and also has been shown to limit the proliferative potential of autoreactive CD8 effector T cells and protect the body against autoimmunity.

### **TNFRSF8-Y479 Antibody Blocking Peptide - References**

Braun, F.K., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 130(3):826-840(2010)Azarpira, N., et al. Saudi J Kidney Dis Transpl 21(1):31-36(2010)Edinger, J.T., et al. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 33(12):1860-1868(2009)