

Human CellExp TNFR1 / CD120a / TNFRSF1A, human recombinant protein
TNFR1, CD120a, TNFRSF1A, FPF, TBP1, TNF-R, TNF-R-I, TNF-R55, TNFAR, TNFR55,
TNFR60, p55, p60.
Catalog # PBV11005r

Specification

Human CellExp TNFR1 / CD120a / TNFRSF1A, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession
Calculated MW

[P19438](#)

This protein is fused with 6×His tag at the C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 22 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Ile 22. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 30-35 kDa due to different glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp TNFR1 / CD120a / TNFRSF1A, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID
Gene Symbol
Other Names

7132
TNFRSF1A

TNFR1, CD120a, TNFRSF1A, FPF, TBP1, TNF-R, TNF-R-I, TNF-R55, TNFAR, TNFR55, TNFR60, p55, p60.

Gene Source
Source
Assay&Purity
Assay2&Purity2
Recombinant
Results

Human
HEK293 cells
SDS-PAGE; ≥92%
N/A;
Yes
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human TNFα at 10 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human TNFRSF1A. The EC50 of biotinylated human TNFRSF1A is 0.02 µg/mL.

Target/Specificity

TNFR1 / CD120a / TNFRSF1A

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp TNFR1 / CD120a / TNFRSF1A, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp TNFR1 / CD120a / TNFRSF1A, human recombinant protein - Images**Human CellExp TNFR1 / CD120a / TNFRSF1A, human recombinant protein - Background**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 (TNF-R1) also known as Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A (TNFRSF1A), TNFAR, CD antigen CD120a, belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. TNF-R1 contains one death domain and four TNFR-Cys repeats. TNF-R1 is the receptor of TNFSF2 / TNF-alpha and homotrimeric TNFSF1 / lymphotoxin - alpha. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. TNF-R1 contributes to the induction of non - cytotoxic TNF effects including anti-viral state and activation of the acid sphingomyelinase. Defects in TNFRSF1A are the cause of familial Hibernian fever (FHF).

Human CellExp TNFR1 / CD120a / TNFRSF1A, human recombinant protein - References

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Himmeler A., et al. DNA Cell Biol. 9:705-715(1990).
Nophar Y., et al. EMBO J. 9:3269-3278(1990).
Gray P.W., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:7380-7384(1990).