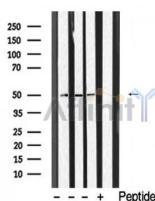


TNF Receptor I Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF6447	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 50kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human TNF Receptor I, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Uniprot:	P19438
Description:	TNF- α is an important cytokine produced by numerous cell types including neutrophils, activated lymphocytes, macrophages and NK cells. It plays a critical role in inflammatory responses and in apoptosis. TNF- α exists as a membrane-anchored and soluble form, both of which show biological activity. Response to TNF- α is mediated through two receptors, TNF-R1, which is widely expressed, and TNF-R2, which is expressed mainly in immune and endothelial cells. Antagonists to TNF- α have been validated as therapeutic targets for rheumatoid arthritis and other immune disorders. The two receptors for TNF- α , TNF-R1 (55 kDa) and TNF-R2 (75 kDa) can mediate distinct cellular responses (4,5). In most cases cytotoxicity elicited by TNF has been reported to act through TNF-R1 (6,7).



Western blot analysis of extracts from various samples, using TNF Receptor I Ab.

Lane 1: Mouse liver lysates;
Lane 2: Rat brain lysates;
Lane 3: Mouse brain lysates;
Lane 4: Mouse brain lysates treated with blocking peptide;

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.