

## Biotin Anti-Mouse CD120b/TNFR2 Antibody[TR75-54.7]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1035B

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

### Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	TR75-54.7
Isotype Control	Biotin Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09853B]
Conjugation	Biotin
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

### Applications Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1.0 \mu\text{g}$ per $10^6$ cells in 100 $\mu\text{L}$ volume or 100 $\mu\text{L}$ of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
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### Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD120b;TNF-R2;TNF-RII;TNFR-II;Tnfrsf1b;Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2;Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1B;p75;p80 TNF-alpha receptor;TNFR2
Uniprot ID	P25119
Gene ID	21938
Background	CD120b is a 75 kD type I transmembrane protein, also known as Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Type II (TNFRII) or p75. It is expressed on a variety of cells at low levels; the expression is upregulated upon activation. This receptor binds both TNF- $\alpha$ and LT- $\alpha$ (also known as TNF- $\beta$ ). In association with TRAF1 and TRAF2, the receptor crosslinking induced by TNF- $\alpha$ or LT- $\alpha$ trimers is critical for signal transduction, leading to apoptosis, NF- $\kappa$ B activation, increased expression of proinflammatory genes, tumor necrosis, and cell differentiation depending on cell type and differentiation state.

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