## Recombinant Mouse TNFR1/TNFRSF1A Protein (Fc Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSM040649

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

Description			
Species		Mouse	
Source		HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse TNFR1/TNFRSF1A protein Met 1-Ala 212, with an C-	
		terminal hFc	
Calculated MW		47.4 kDa	
Observed MW		55 kDa	
Accession		NP_035739.2	
<b>Bio-activity</b>		Immobilized mouse TNFa (80-235) at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind mouse	
		TNFRSF1A-Fc, The EC <sub>50</sub> of mouse TNFRSF1A-Fc is 0.03-0.07 $\mu$ g/ml.	
Properties			
Purity		> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin		< 1.0 EU per µg 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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% Tween 80 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			
	KDa MK	R	

KDa	MK	R
116 66.2	1 1	-
45.0	-	
35.0	-	
25.0	-	
18.4 14.4	=	

> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

## **Elabscience**®

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophynotyping. 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 (cluste 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-alpha. 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-κB, mediate apoptosis, and regulate inflammation processes.