Recombinant Mouse TNF RI/TNFRSF1A Protein(Gst Tag)

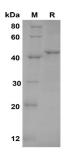
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Catalog Number: PDEM100162



Description **Species** Mouse Source E.coli-derived Mouse TNF RI/TNFRSF1A protein Leu30-Ala212, with an N-terminal Gst Mol Mass 46 kDa Accession P25118 **Bio-activity** Not validated for activity **Properties** Purity > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °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. This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Shipping Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol. Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse TNF RI/TNFRSF1A proteins, 2 μg/lane of Recombinant Mouse TNF RI/TNFRSF1A proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 45 KD

Background

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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-&kappa,B, mediate apoptosis, and regulate inflammation processes.

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