For Research Use Only

TNFR2 / TNFRSF1B Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 19272-1-AP

Featured Product

38 Publications



Basic Information

Catalog Number: 19272-1-AP

Size: 700 μg/ml Source: Rabbit

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG5866

Isotype:

GenBank Accession Number:

BC052977 GeneID (NCBI): 7133 **UNIPROT ID:** P20333

tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1B

Calculated MW: 48 kDa Observed MW:

Full Name:

70-75 kDa

Antigen affinity purification Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:1000

Purification Method:

IP 0.5-4.0 ug for 1.0-3.0 mg of total

protein lysate IHC 1:50-1:500 IF/ICC 1:50-1:500

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, IHC, IF/ICC, IP, ELISA Cited Applications: WB, IHC, IF, IP, CoIP Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat Cited Species:

human, mouse, rat

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Positive Controls:

WB: NK-92 cells, Jurkat cells, HEK-293 cells, THP-1 cells, mouse thymus tissue, rat thymus tissue

IP: HEK-293 cells, IHC: human spleen tissue,

IF/ICC: THP-1 cells,

Background Information

Tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNFA/TNFSF2) is a multifunctional cytokine that plays a key role in regulating inflammation, immune functions, host defense, and apoptosis (PMID: 16407280). TNFA signals through two distinct cell surface receptors, TNFR1 (TNFRSF1A, CD120a, p55) and TNFR2 (TNFRSF1B, CD120b, p75). TNFR1 is widely expressed, whereas TNFR2 exhibits more restricted expression, being found on CD4 and CD8 T lymphocytes, endothelial cells, microglia, oligodendrocytes, neuron subtypes, cardiac myocytes, thymocytes and human mesenchymal stem cells (PMID: 20489699; 22374304). In contrast to TNFR1, TNFR2 does not have a death domain. TNFR2 only signals for antiapoptotic reactions. However, recent evidence indicates that TNFR2 also signals to induce TRAF2 degradation (PMID: 22374304). Various defects in the TNFR2 pathway, due to polymorphisms in the TNFR2 gene, upregulated expression of TNFR2 and TNFR2 shedding, have been implicated in the pathology of several autoimmune disorders (PMID: 20489699).

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Minami Uchida	31620105	Front Microbiol	IF
Di Huang	30224822	Nat Immunol	FC,IF
Qian Chen	30187338	Inflammation	

Storage

Storage:

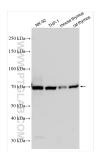
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

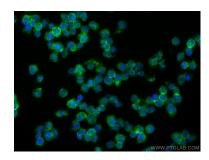
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

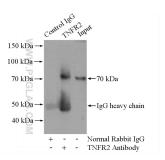
Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 19272-1-AP (TNFR2 / TNFRSF1B antibody) at dilution of 1:500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



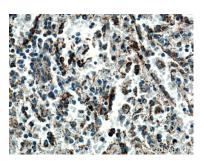
Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed THP-1 cells using TNFR2 / TNFRSF 1B antibody (19272-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and CoraLite@488-Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) (SA00013-2).



IP result of anti-TNFR2 / TNFRSF1B (IP:19272-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:19272-1-AP 1:500) with HEK-293 cells lysate 1200ug.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human spleen tissue slide using 19272-1-AP (TNFR2 / TNFRSF 1B Antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human spleen tissue slide using 19272-1-AP (TNFR2 / TNFRSF1B Antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens).