

# CoraLite® Plus 488-conjugated TNFR2 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: **CL488-28746**

## Basic Information

**Catalog Number:**

CL488-28746

**Size:**

1000 µg/ml

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Immunogen Catalog Number:**

AG30490

**GenBank Accession Number:**

BC052977

**GeneID (NCBI):**

7133

**UNIPROT ID:**

P20333

**Full Name:**tumor necrosis factor receptor  
superfamily, member 1B**Calculated MW:**

48 kDa

**Observed MW:**

75 kDa, 65 kDa

**Purification Method:**

Antigen affinity purification

**Excitation/Emission maxima  
wavelengths:**

493 nm / 522 nm

## Applications

**Tested Applications:****Species Specificity:**

Human

## 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).

## Storage

**Storage:**

Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

**Storage Buffer:**

PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

