

Rabbit Anti-TNFR2 antibody

SL16610R

Product Name:	TNFR2
Chinese Name:	Tumour坏死因子受体2抗体
Alias:	TNF Receptor II; CD120b; p75; p75TNFR; p80 TNF alpha receptor; p80 TNF-alpha receptor; TBP-2; TBPII; TNF R2; TNF R75; TNF-R2; TNF-RII; TNFR-II; TNFR80; TNFRII; TNFRSF1B; TNR1B_HUMAN; Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2; Tumor necrosis factor receptor type II; Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=5μg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TNFR2:201-300/461 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This protein and TNF-receptor 1 form a heterocomplex that mediates the recruitment of two anti-apoptotic proteins, c-IAP1 and c-IAP2, which possess E3 ubiquitin ligase activity.

The function of IAPs in TNF-receptor signalling is unknown, however, c-IAP1 is thought to potentiate TNF-induced apoptosis by the ubiquitination and degradation of TNF-receptor-associated factor 2, which mediates anti-apoptotic signals. Knockout studies in mice also suggest a role of this protein in protecting neurons from apoptosis by stimulating antioxidative pathways. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Receptor with high affinity for TNFSF2/TNF-alpha and approximately 5-fold lower affinity for homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin-alpha. The TRAF1/TRAF2 complex recruits the apoptotic suppressors BIRC2 and BIRC3 to TNFRSF1B/TNFR2. This receptor mediates most of the metabolic effects of TNF-alpha. Isoform 2 blocks TNF-alpha-induced apoptosis, which suggests that it regulates TNF-alpha function by antagonizing its biological activity.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted and Cell membrane.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated; mainly on serine residues and with a very low level on threonine residues.

A soluble form (tumor necrosis factor binding protein 2) is produced from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.

Similarity:

Contains 4 TNFR-Cys repeats.

SWISS:

P20333

Gene ID:

7133

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7133 Human

Entrez Gene: 21938 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 156767 Rat

Omim: 191191 Human

SwissProt: P20333 Human

SwissProt: P25119 Mouse

SwissProt: Q80WY6 Rat

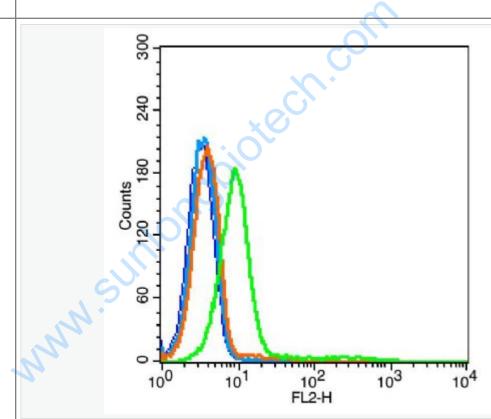
Unigene: 256278 Human

Unigene: 235328 Mouse

Unigene: 83633 Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Blank control:TM4(blue).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-TNFR2 antibody(SL16610R), Dilution: 5µg in 100

μL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG (orange) ,used under the same conditions.

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X

PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

www.surilondbiotech.com