Product datasheet MON9058



Mouse anti-Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor, clone H398 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. H398 MONOSAN

Product name Mouse anti-Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor, clone H398 (Monoclonal)

Host Mouse

Applications IHC-fr,FC,FUNC,ELISA,IP,WB

Species reactivity human, rat

Conjugate -

Immunogen Unknown or proprietery to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers

Isotype IgG2a

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number H398

Size 1 ml

Concentration 100 ug/ ml

Format -

Storage buffer PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

Storage until expiry date 2-8°C

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Additional info

The monoclonal antibody H398 recognizes the extracellular part of the Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor type I (TNF-RI) of the membrane-bound as well as the soluble receptor. TNF-RI (~55-60 kDa) is present on most cell types and is considered to play a prominent role in cell stimulation by TNFalpha. TNF-alpha activates inflammatory responses, induces apoptosis, regulates cellular proliferation, and may even promote cancer progression. The effects of TNF-alpha are mediated by TNF-RI and TNF-RII, which have both distinct and overlapping downstream signaling cascades. Induction of cytotoxicity and other functions are mediated largely via TNF-RI. TNF-RI is equally well activated by both the 17 kDa soluble and 26 kDa membranebound form, whereas TNF-RII is efficiently activated only by the membrane bound form of TNF-alpha. TNF-RI signaling is initiated when trimeric TNFalpha binds TNF-RI receptors. Subsequent TNF-RI trimerization promotes the recruitment of a proximal signaling complex composed of TNF Receptor Associated protein with a Death Domain (TRADD), Receptor Interacting Protein (RIP), cellular Inhibitor of Apoptosis Protein 1 (cIAP1), TNF Receptor Associated Factor 2 (TRAF2), and likely TRAF5. Studies with TNF-RI-deficient mice indicate that TNF-RI mediates most of the proliferation, proinflammatory, and apoptosis-activating pathways.

References

- 1. Thoma; B et al. | Exp Med 1990; 172: 1019
- 2 Grell, M et al Lymphokine Cytokine Res 1993, 12: 143
- 3. Scheurich; P et al. Tumor Necrosis factor 1993; 4: 52
- 4. Grell M et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1998; 95: 570
- 5. Krippner-Heidenreich A et al. J Immunol 2008; 180: 8176

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