

Polyclonal Rabbit anti-Mouse TNF-RII p75/p80, CD120b

Clone no. -

MONOSAN

Product name	Polyclonal Rabbit anti-Mouse TNF-RII p75/p80, CD120b
Host	Rabbit
Applications	FC, FUNC, ELISA, IP, WB
Species reactivity	mouse
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	Ig
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone number	-
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

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

The polyclonal antibody recognizes the extracellular part of the mouse Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor type 2 (TNF-RII) of the membrane-bound as well as the soluble receptor. TNF-RII (~75-80 kDa) is present on most cell types and is considered to play a prominent role in cell stimulation by TNF-alpha. 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 membrane-bound form, whereas TNF-RII is efficiently activated only by the membrane-bound form of TNF-alpha. Binding of the inherently trimeric TNF-alpha to TNFR1 and TNFR2 induces receptor trimerization and recruitment of several signaling proteins to the cytoplasmic domains of the receptors. Occupancy of TNFR2 results in direct recruitment of TNF Receptor Associated Factor 2 (TRAF2), which in turn recruits TRAF1.

References

1. Lucas; R et al. Eur J Immunol 1998; 28: 3577
2. Bemelmans, M et al J Immunol 1993, 151: 5554
3. Gerspach; J et al. Micr Res Tech 2000; 50: 243
4. -
5. -

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