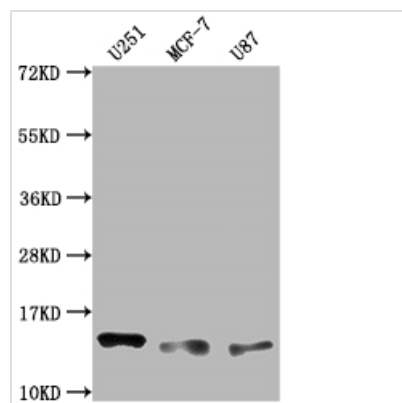




TNFRSF12A Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA441307A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q9NP84
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TWEAKR
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Receptor for TNFSF12/TWEAK. Weak inducer of apoptosis in some cell types. Promotes angiogenesis and the proliferation of endothelial cells. May modulate cellular adhesion to matrix proteins.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Signal transduction
Gene Names	TNFRSF12A
Accession NO.	7H8

Image



Western Blot

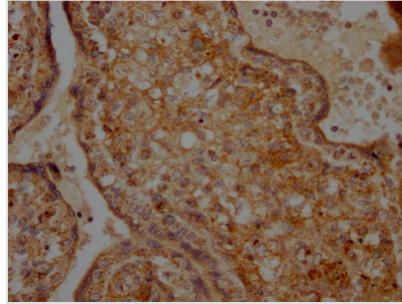
Positive WB detected in: U251 whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, U87 whole cell lysate
All lanes: TNFRSF12A antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 14, 11 kD

Observed band size: 14 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA441307A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

TNFRSF12A, also known as FN14, is a type I membrane protein from the TNFR superfamily and is the receptor for TNFSF12. TNFSF12-TNFRSF12A axis participates in the regulation of multiple cellular processes, including proliferation, migration, differentiation, apoptosis, endothelial dysfunction, inflammation, angiogenesis, tissue remodeling, and thrombosis. TNFRSF12A expression is upregulated in various malignancies, including lung cancer, glioblastoma, and breast cancer. The activation of the TNFSF12-TNFRSF12A signaling pathway also elicits pro-inflammatory responses in many autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.

Compared with the polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies of TNFRSF12A, this TNFRSF12A recombinant antibody has the features of increased reproducibility and control, animal-free technology, high degree of monovalency, high batch-to-batch consistency, easier isotype conversion, etc. And it has been validated in ELISA, WB, IHC.