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## Product Datasheet

### Human TNF Receptor I protein, His tag, Unconjugated GTX00236-PRO

Article Name	Human TNF Receptor I protein, His tag, Unconjugated
Biozol Catalog Number	GTX00236-PRO
Supplier Catalog Number	GTX00236-pro
Alternative Catalog Number	GTX00236-PRO-10
Manufacturer	GeneTex
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Application	FA
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
NCBI	<a href="#">7132</a>
UniProt	<a href="#">P19438</a>
Buffer	Reconstitute with 20mM Tris and 150mM NaCl to 0.1-1.0mg/ml. Do not vortex. Lyophilized from 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose, ProClin 300.
Expression System	E. coli
Form	Lyophilized powder
Sequence	N-terminal His-Tag, Cys248~Met428 (NP_001056.1)

#### Application Notes

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A (TNFRSF1A), also known as Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 (TNFR1) and CD120a, is a ubiquitous membrane receptor that binds tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF $\alpha$ ). This receptor can activate the transcription factor NF- $\kappa$ B, mediate apoptosis, and function as a regulator of inflammation. Antiapoptotic protein BCL2-associated athanogene 4 (BAG4/SODD) and adaptor proteins TRADD and TRAF2 have been shown to interact with this receptor, and thus play regulatory roles in the signal transduction mediated by the receptor. Besides, Granulin (GRN) has been identified as an interactor of TNFRSF1A, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human TNFRSF1A and recombinant human GRN. Briefly, TNFRSF1A were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100  $\mu$ l were then transferred to GRN-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-TNFRSF1A pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37C. Finally, add 50  $\mu$ l stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of of TNFRSF1A and GRN was in a dose dependent manner.