

TNFR-S274 Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11142a**Specification**

TNFR-S274 Antibody Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P19438](#)**TNFR-S274 Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7132**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A, Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNF-R1, Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I, TNF-RI, TNFR-I, p55, p60, CD120a, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A, membrane form, Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 1, TBPI, TNFRSF1A, TNFAR, TNFR1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TNFR-S274 Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** TNFRSF1A**Synonyms** TNFAR, TNFR1**Function**

Receptor for TNFSF2/TNF-alpha and homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin-alpha. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. Contributes to the induction of non-cytocidal TNF effects including anti-viral state and activation of the acid sphingomyelinase.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted. Note=A secreted form is produced through proteolytic processing

TNFR-S274 Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TNFR-S274 Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

TNFR-S274 Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This protein is one of the major receptors for the tumor necrosis factor- α . This receptor can activate NF- κ 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. Germline mutations of the extracellular domains of this receptor were found to be associated with the autosomal dominant periodic fever syndrome. The impaired receptor clearance is thought to be a mechanism of the disease.

TNFR-S274 Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Giroux, S., et al. Bone 47(5):975-981(2010) Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Wolanska, M., et al. Ginekol. Pol. 81(6):431-434(2010) Sainz, J., et al. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol 23(2):423-436(2010)