

# **Product Information Sheet**

# Polyclonal Anti- Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2, TNFR2

Catalogue No. PA1243

Lot No. 09F01

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

## **Specificity**

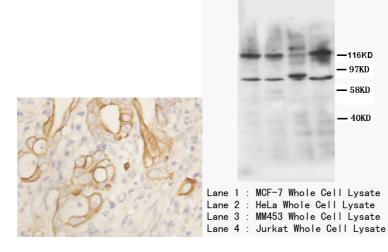
Human, rat, mouse.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

#### **Recommended application**

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)



# **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human TNFR2, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

## **Purity**

Immunogen affinity purified.

# **Application**

	Concen- tration	Tested Species	Concluded Species	Antigen Retrieval
WB	2μg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	-
IHC-P	2µg/ml	Hu	-	By Heat
IHC-F	-	-	-	-
ICC	-	-	-	-

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

### **Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na $_2$ HPO $_4$ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN $_3$ .

#### Reconstitution

To reorder contact us at:

Antagene, Inc. Stor

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589 email: Info@antageneinc.com

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

# **Storage**

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2 (TNFR2) is one of receptors of TNF. TNF has proinflammatory and immunosuppressive properties that may segregate at the level of the 2 TNF receptors (TNFRs), TNFR1 and TNFR2. The genes for TNFR1, a 55-kDa protein, and TNFR2, a 70-kDa protein, have been mapped to human chromosomes 12 (12pter-cen) and 1 (1pter-p32), respectively. TNFR2 was induced on glomerular endothelial cells of nephritic kidneys, and TNFR2 expression on intrinsic cells, but not leukocytes, was essential for glomerulonephritis and glomerular complement deposition. TNFR1 promotes systemic immune responses and renal T cell death, while intrinsic cell TNFR2 plays a critical role in complement-dependent tissue injury. Therefore, therapeutic blockade specifically of TNFR2 may be a promising strategy in the treatment of immune-mediated glomerulonephritis. 2

#### REFERENCE

- 1. Milatovich, A.; Song, K.; Heller, R. A.; Francke, U.: Tumor necrosis factor receptor genes, TNFR1 and TNFR2, on human chromosomes 12 and 1. *Somat. Cell Molec. Genet.* 17: 519-523, 1991.
- 2. Vielhauer, V.; Stavrakis, G.; Mayadas, T. N.: Renal cell-expressed TNF receptor 2, not receptor 1, is essential for the development of glomerulonephritis. *J. Clin. Invest.* 115: 1199-1209, 2005.