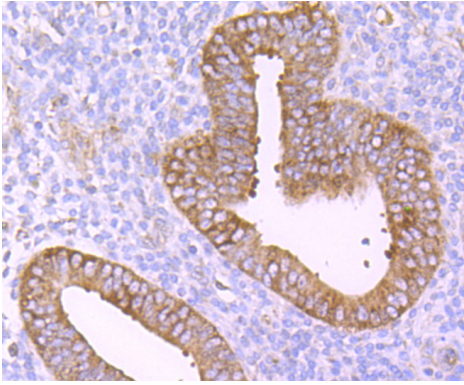
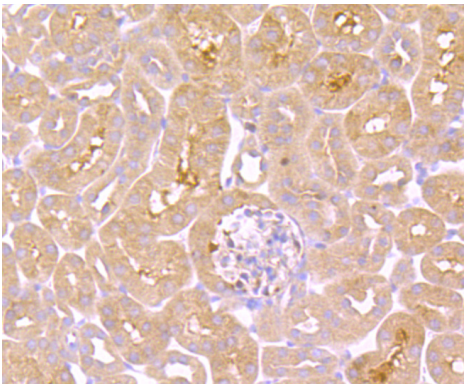


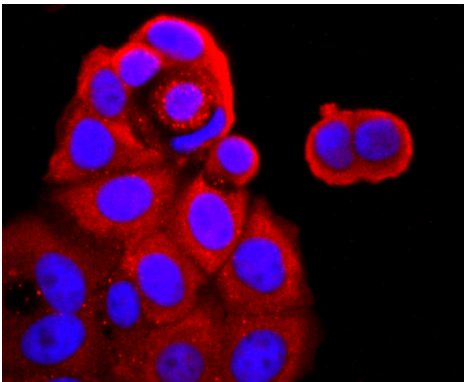
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-TNF Receptor II antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



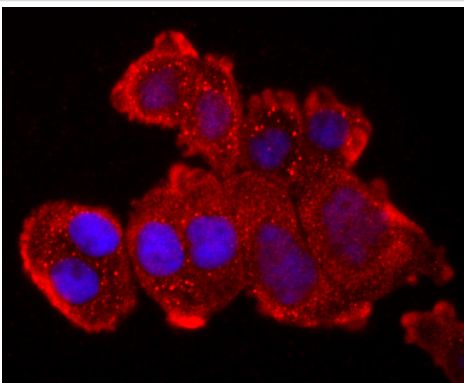
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus tissue using anti-TNF Receptor II antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



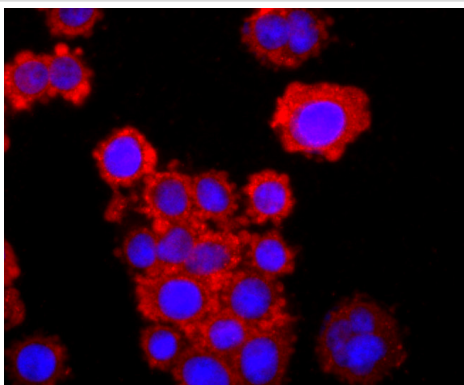
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue anti-TNF Receptor II antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



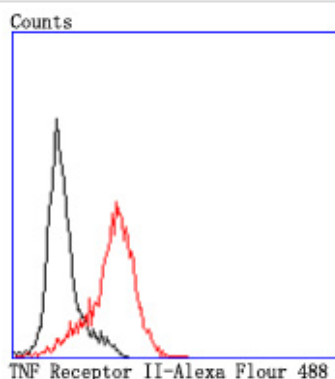
ICC staining TNF Receptor II in MCF-7 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining TNF Receptor II in HeLa cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining TNF Receptor II in SW480 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells with TNF Receptor II antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) is a pleiotropic cytokine whose function is mediated through two distinct cell surface receptors. These receptors, designated TNF-R1 and TNF-R2, are expressed on most cell types. The majority of TNF functions are primarily mediated through TNF-R1, while signaling through TNF-R2 occurs less extensively and is confined to cells of the immune system. Both of these proteins belong to the growing TNF and nerve growth factor (NGF) receptor superfamily, which includes FAS, CD30, CD27 and CD40. The members of this superfamily are type I membrane proteins that share sequence homology confined to the extracellular region. TNF-R1 shares a motif termed the "death domain" with FAS and three structurally unrelated signaling proteins, TRADD, FADD and RIP (1,3-8). This death domain is required for transduction of the apoptotic signal.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only