

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

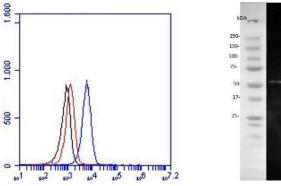
Product name TNF-RI, Human, clone H398 Catalog number HM2020-20UG

| outdrog hambol | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Lot number | - | Expiry date | - |
| Volume | 200 µl | Amount | 20 µg |
| Formulation | 0.2 μ m filtered in PBS+0.1%BSA | Concentration | 100 µg/ml |
| Host Species | Mouse IgG2a | Conjugate | None |
| Endotoxin | <24 EU/mg | Purification | Protein G |
| Storage | 4°C | | |

Application notes

| | IHC-F | IHC-P | IF | FC | FS | IA | IP | W |
|-------------|-------|-------|----|----|---------|----|----|---|
| Reference # | | | | | 1,4,5,7 | | 1 | 1 |
| Yes | | | | • | • | ٠ | • | • |
| No | | | | | | | | |
| N.D. | • | • | ٠ | | | | | |

N.D.= Not Determined; IHC = Immuno histochemistry; F = Frozen sections; P = Paraffin sections; IF = Immuno Fluorescence; FC = Flow Cytometry; FS = Functional Studies; IA = Immuno Assays; IP = Immuno Precipitation; W = Western blot



FC: Flow cytometry with THP-1 cells. The black line represents cells only, the red line the isotype control and the blue line H398 in a concentration of $2 \mu g/250000$ cells.

W: Western blot with antibody H398 on HELA cells (10 µg/ml loaded). Concentration of H398 used is 2 µg/ml.

Dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

- W: Reduced sample conditions were used. A band size of ~50-60 kDa is expected.
- FC: Antibody H398 can be used for extracellular staining.
- FS: The monoclonal antibody H398 is useful as antagonistic antibody in functional studies. Be aware that the antibody competes with TNF-alpha.

General Information

Description The monoclonal antibody H398 recognizes the extracellular part of the Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor type I (TNF-RI) of the membrane-bound as well as the soluble receptor. TNF-RI (~55-60 kDa) is present on most cell types and is considered to play a prominent role in cell stimulation by TNF-alpha. TNF-alpha activates inflammatory responses, induces apoptosis, regulates cellular proliferation, and may even promote cancer progression. The effects of TNFalpha are mediated by TNF-RI and TNF-RII, which have both distinct and overlapping downstream signaling cascades. Induction of cytotoxicity and other functions are mediated largely via TNF-RI. TNF-RI is equally well activated by both the 17 kDa soluble and 26 kDa membrane-bound form, whereas TNF-RII is efficiently activated only by the membrane bound form of TNF-alpha. TNF-RI signaling is initiated when trimeric TNF-alpha binds TNF-RI receptor. Subsequent TNF-RI trimerization promotes the recruitment of a proximal signaling complex composed of TNF Receptor Associated protein with a Death Domain (TRADD), Receptor Interacting Protein (RIP), cellular Inhibitor of Apoptosis Protein 1 (cIAP1), TNF Receptor Associated Factor 2 (TRAF2), and likely TRAF5. Studies with TNF-RI-deficient mice indicate that TNF-RI mediates most of the proliferation, pro-inflammatory, and apoptosis-activating pathways.

| Immunogen | Affinity-purified receptor material from HL60 cells containing ~9 μ g actively binding receptor (Ref.1). | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Aliases | CD120a, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A, Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, p55, p60, TNFR-1 | | | | |
| Gene | Gene name: TNFRSF1A, TNFAR, TNFR1 | | | | |
| Cross reactivity | Rat TNF-RI: Yes; TNF-RII: No | | | | |
| References | Thoma, B et al; Identification of a 60 kD tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor as the major signal transducing component in TNF responses. J Exp Med 1990, <i>172</i>: 1019 Grell, M et al; TR60 and TR80 tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-receptors can independently mediate cytolysis. Lymphokine Cytokine Res 1993, <i>12</i>: 143 Scheurich, P et al; Agonistic and antagonistic antibodies as a tool to study the functional role of human tumor necrosis factor receptors. Tumor Necrosis factor 1993, <i>4</i>: 52 Grell, M et al; The type 1 receptor (CD120a) is the high-affinity receptor for soluble tumor necrosis factor. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1998, <i>95</i>: 570 Krippner-Heidenreich, A et al; Single-chain TNF, a TNF derivative with enhanced stability and antitumoral activity. J Immunol 2008, 1<i>80</i>: 8176 Kontermann, R et al; A humanized tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 (TNFR1)-specific antagonistic Antibody for selective inhibition of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) action. J Immunother 2008, <i>31</i>: 225 Kälble, F et al; Selective Blocking of TNF Receptor 1 Attenuates Peritoneal Dialysis Fluid Induced inflammation of the Peritoneum in Mice. PLoSONE 2016, <i>11</i>: e0163314 | | | | |
| Storage&stability | Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year. | | | | |
| Precautions | For research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all local/state and federal rules in the use of this product. Hycult Biotech is not responsible for any patent infringements that might result from the use or derivation of this product. | | | | |

We hereby certify that the above-stated information is correct and that this product has been successfully tested by the Quality Control Department. This product was released for sale according to the existing specifications. This document has been produced electronically and is valid without a signature.

Approved by Manager of QC Brenda Teunissen Date 16/11/2020

Do you have any questions or comments regarding this product? Please contact us via support@hycultbiotech.com.