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<b>Product name:</b>	TNFRSF25 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN82522
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human TNFRSF25 (AA: extra(25-199)) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	45.4kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed preferentially in the tissues enriched in lymphocytes, and it may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. This receptor has been shown to stimulate NF-kappa B activity and regulate cell apoptosis. The signal transduction of this receptor is mediated by various death domain containing adaptor proteins. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene in the removal of self-reactive T cells in the thymus. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported, most of which are potentially secreted molecules. The alternative splicing of this gene in B and T cells encounters a programmed change upon T-cell activation, which predominantly produces full-length, membrane bound isoforms, and is thought to be involved in controlling lymphocyte proliferation induced by T-cell activation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>