



TNF α Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17845
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	TNF TNFA TNFSF2
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor (Cachectin) (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:2000-1:10000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	TNFA;Tumor necrosis factor (Cachectin) (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a);TNF ; TNFA ; TNFSF2 ; Tumor necrosis factor ; Cachectin ; TNF-alpha ; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2 ; TNF-a;TNF TNFA TNFSF2
Observed Band	18kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	26kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane
Tissue Specificity	Blood,Peripheral blood leukocyte,Placenta,Prostatic carcinoma,
Function	Disease:Cachexia accompanies a variety of diseases, including cancer and infection, and is characterized by general ill health and malnutrition.,Disease:Genetic variations in TNF are associated with susceptibility to hepatitis B virus infection (HBV infection) [MIM:610424]. Approximately one third of all cases of cirrhosis and half of all cases of hepatocellular carcinoma can be attributed to chronic HBV infection. HBV infection may result in subclinical or asymptomatic infection, acute self-limited hepatitis, or fulminant hepatitis requiring liver transplantation.,Disease:Genetic variations in TNF are associated with susceptibility to psoriatic arthritis [MIM:607507]. Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory dermatosis that affects approximately 2% of the population. It is characterized by red, scaly skin lesions that are usually found on the scalp,



elbows, and knees, and may be associated with severe arthritis. Psoriatic arthritis has been defined as an inflammatory arthritis usually without any rheumatoid factor in serum (seronegative arthritis) associated with psoriasis. Function: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of interleukin-1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of cachexia. Under certain conditions it can stimulate cell proliferation and induce cell differentiation. online information: The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database, online information: Tumor necrosis factor alpha entry, PTM: O-glycosylated; glycans contain galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine and N-acetylneuraminic acid. PTM: The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1. PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. similarity: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family. subunit: Homotrimer.

Background

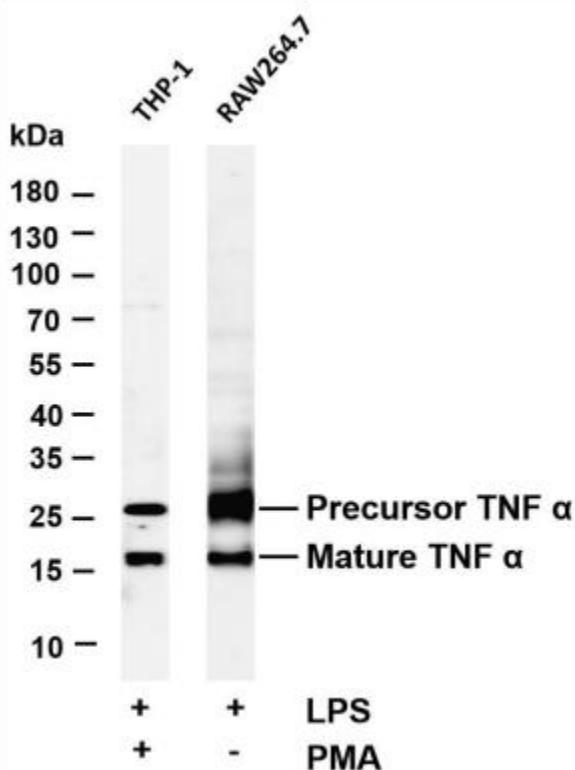
This gene encodes a multifunctional proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. This cytokine is mainly secreted by macrophages. It can bind to, and thus functions through its receptors TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR. This cytokine is involved in the regulation of a wide spectrum of biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, lipid metabolism, and coagulation. This cytokine has been implicated in a variety of diseases, including autoimmune diseases, insulin resistance, and cancer. Knockout studies in mice also suggested the neuroprotective function of this cytokine. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

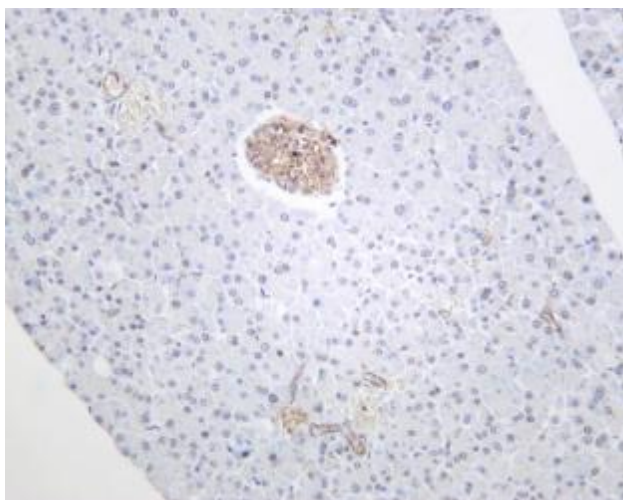
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

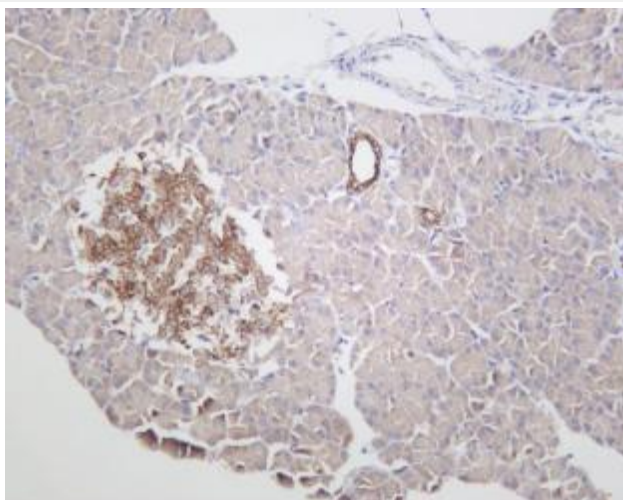


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TNF α antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: THP-1 treated with Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate and Lipopolysaccharide (100 mg/mL) for 24 hou





Mouse pancreas was stained with anti-TNF α rabbit antibody



Rat pancreas was stained with anti-TNF α rabbit antibody

