

Anti-TNF Alpha Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11937

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P06804
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tumor necrosis factor(TNF) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	21926
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor, Cachectin, TNF-alpha, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2, TNF-a, Tumor necrosis factor, membrane form, N-terminal fragment, NTF, Intracellular domain 1, ICD1, Intracellular domain 2, ICD2, C-domain 1, C-domain 2, Tumor necrosis factor, soluble form, Tnf, Tnfa, Tnfsf2
Calculated MW	25896
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived mouse TNF alpha recombinant protein (Position: L80-Q227). Mouse TNF alpha shares 79% and 95% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human and rat TNF alpha, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time.Avoid repeated

freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	Tnf
Synonyms	Tnfa, Tnfsf2
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 (By similarity). Induces insulin resistance in adipocytes via inhibition of insulin-induced IRS1 tyrosine phosphorylation and insulin-induced glucose uptake. Induces GKAP42 protein degradation in adipocytes which is partially responsible for TNF-induced insulin resistance (PubMed: 25586176). Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing VEGF production synergistically with IL1B and IL6 (By similarity). Promotes osteoclastogenesis and therefore mediates bone resorption (PubMed: 32741026).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein [Tumor necrosis factor, soluble form]; Secreted. [C-domain 2]: Secreted.

Background

TNF α (Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha) 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.

Images



Anti- TNF alpha Picoband antibody, ABO11937, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti TNF alpha (ABO11937) at 0.5ug/ml
WB: Recombinant Mouse TNF alpha Protein 0.5ng
Predicted bind size: 15KD
Observed bind size: 15KD

Anti- TNF alpha Picoband antibody, ABO11937, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti TNF alpha (ABO11937) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: Mouse Kidney Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 2: Mouse Intestine Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Predicted bind size: 25KD
Observed bind size: 25KD



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.