

TNF α Monoclonal Antibody(Q36)

Catalog # AP63612

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P **Primary Accession** P01375

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 25644

Additional Information

Gene ID 7124

Other Names Tumor necrosis factor (Cachectin) (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand

superfamily member 2) (TNF-a) [Cleaved into: 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]

Dilution WB~~WB: 1:1000-1:3000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 IHC-P~~WB: 1:1000-1:3000 IHC:

1:50-1:200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name TNF

Synonyms TNFA, TNFSF2

Function Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFBR. 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. Impairs regulatory T- cells (Treg) function in individuals with

rheumatoid arthritis via FOXP3 dephosphorylation. Up-regulates the expression of protein phosphatase 1 (PP1), which dephosphorylates the key 'Ser-418' residue of FOXP3, thereby inactivating FOXP3 and rendering Treg cells functionally defective (PubMed: 23396208). Key mediator of cell death in

the anticancer action of BCG-stimulated neutrophils in combination with

DIABLO/SMAC mimetic in the RT4v6 bladder cancer cell line

(PubMed: 16829952, PubMed: 22517918, PubMed: 23396208). 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 (By similarity). Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing VEGF production synergistically with IL1B and IL6 (PubMed: 12794819). Promotes osteoclastogenesis and therefore mediates bone resorption (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein [Tumor necrosis factor, soluble form]: Secreted [C-domain 2]: Secreted.

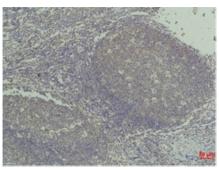
Background

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFBR. 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. Impairs regulatory T-cells (Treg) function in individuals with rheumatoid arthritis via FOXP3 dephosphorylation. Upregulates the expression of protein phosphatase 1 (PP1), which dephosphorylates the key 'Ser-418' residue of FOXP3, thereby inactivating FOXP3 and rendering Treg cells functionally defective (PubMed:23396208). Key mediator of cell death in the anticancer action of BCG-stimulated neutrophils in combination with DIABLO/SMAC mimetic in the RT4v6 bladder cancer cell line (PubMed:22517918, PubMed:16829952, PubMed:23396208). 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 (By similarity).

Images

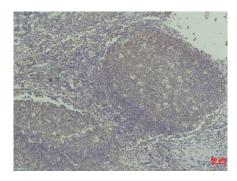


Western blot analysis of Recombinant Human TNF a Protein with TNF α Mouse mAb diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Tonsil Tissue using TNF aMouse mAb diluted at 1:50

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Tonsil Tissue using TNF a Mouse mAb diluted at 1:50.



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