

TNF-α Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73334

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P P01375 **Primary Accession** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Polyclonal Clonality Calculated MW 25644

Additional Information

Gene ID 7124

Other Names TNF; TNFA; TNFSF2; Tumor necrosis factor; Cachectin; TNF-alpha; Tumor

necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2; TNF-a

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet

tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

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).

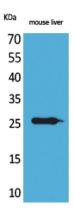
Cellular Location

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

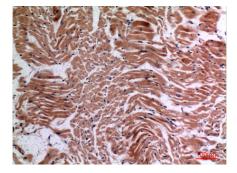
Background

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

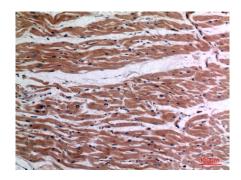


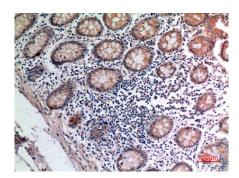
Western Blot analysis of mouse liver cells using TNF- α Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



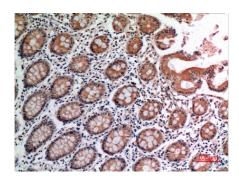
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:100

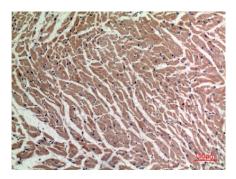




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart using antibody diluted at 1:100

Citations

• Changes in inflammatory factors in SV40MES13 mesangial cells after silencing ApoM gene

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