

TNF alpha (8B2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93769

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, FC, IP
Primary Accession	P06804 , P16599
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	25896

Additional Information

Gene ID	21926
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

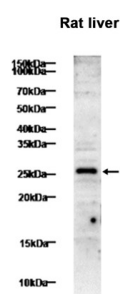
Name	Tnf
Synonyms	Tnfa, Tnfsf2
Function	Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of interleukin-1 secretion and is implicated 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

This gene encodes a multifunctional proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. Members of this family are classified based on primary sequence, function, and structure.

This protein is synthesized as a type-II transmembrane protein and is reported to be cleaved into products that exert distinct biological functions. It plays an important role in the innate immune response as well as regulating homeostasis but is also implicated in diseases of chronic inflammation. In mouse deficiency of this gene is associated with defects in response to bacterial infection, with defects in forming organized follicular dendritic cell networks and germinal centers, and with a lack of primary B cell follicles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Rat liver tissue using AP93769 at 1:1000.

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