10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-TNF Alpha Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11735

Specification

Anti-TNF Alpha Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P16599
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Rat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tumor necrosis factor(TNF) detection. Tested with WB in Rat.

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

Anti-TNF Alpha Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 24835

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
25806 MW KDa

Application Details
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Rat

Subcellular Localization
Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .

Protein Name
Tumor necrosis factor

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
E.coli-derived rat TNF alpha recombinant protein (Position: D89-L235). Rat TNF alpha shares 95% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse TNF alpha.

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.**

Anti-TNF Alpha Picoband Antibody - 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 (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 (By similarity). Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing VEGF production synergistically with IL1B and IL6 (By similarity). 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.

Anti-TNF Alpha Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-TNF Alpha Picoband Antibody - Images

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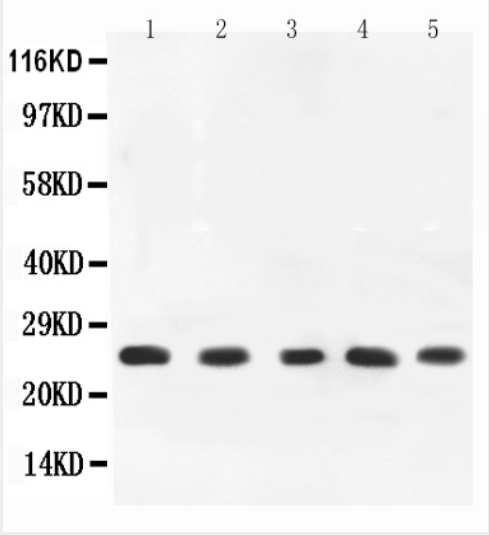

Anti-TNF alpha Picoband antibody, ABO11735-1.jpgAll lanes: Anti-TNF alpha(ABO11735) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: PC-12 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: Rat Spleen Tissue Lysate at 40ugLane 3: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 40ugLane 4: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate at 40ugLane 5: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 26KDObserved bind size: 26KD

Anti-TNF Alpha Picoband Antibody - Background

TNF alpha(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/TNFBR. 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.