

Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody
Catalog # ABV11791**Specification**

Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	FC, E
Primary Accession	P01375
Reactivity	Human
Host	Recombinant
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Human IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	25644

Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7124Alias Symbol **TNF****Other Names**TNF- α ; TNF α ; TNFSF; Tumor necrosis factor; Cachectin; TNF-alpha; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2; TNF-a; TNFa**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

Formulation200 μ g affinity purified human antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 0.02% Proclin 300**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody - 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. 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.

Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody - Images

Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody - Background

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. 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.