

**Anti-TNFSF2 / TNFa Reference Antibody (adalimumab)  
Recombinant Antibody  
Catalog # APR10304****Specification**

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**Anti-TNFSF2 / TNFa Reference Antibody (adalimumab) - Product Information**

Application	FC, Kinetics, Animal Model
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01375</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	145.44 KDa

**Anti-TNFSF2 / TNFa Reference Antibody (adalimumab) - Additional Information****Target/Specificity**  
TNFSF2 / TNFa**Endotoxin**  
< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.**Conjugation**  
Unconjugated**Expression system**  
CHO Cell**Format**  
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.**Anti-TNFSF2 / TNFa Reference Antibody (adalimumab) - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23396208" target="\_blank">23396208</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16829952" target="\_blank">16829952</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22517918" target="\_blank">22517918</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23396208" target="\_blank">23396208</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12794819" target="\_blank">12794819</a>). Promotes osteoclastogenesis and therefore mediates bone resorption (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

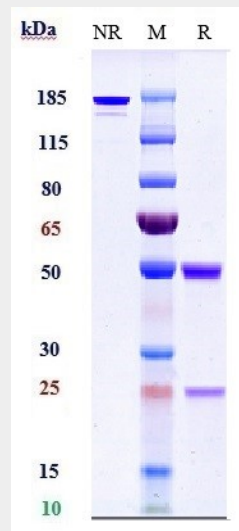
Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein [Tumor necrosis factor, soluble form]: Secreted [C-domain 2]: Secreted.

### Anti-TNFSF2 / TNFa Reference Antibody (adalimumab) - Protocols

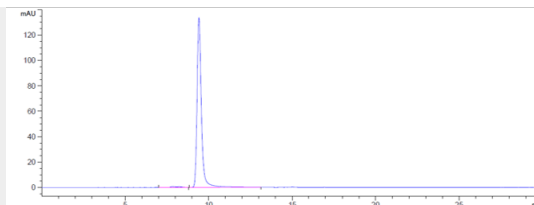
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-TNFSF2 / TNFa Reference Antibody (adalimumab) - Images



Anti-TNFSF2 / TNFa Reference Antibody (adalimumab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-TNFSF2 / TNF $\alpha$  Reference Antibody (adalimumab) is more than 98.86%, determined by SEC-HPLC.