



Human Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha (aa 158) (DAG330)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 158 amino acids (157 a.a. of the mature human TNF-alpha and an N-terminal methionine) and having a molecular weight of 17.5 kDa.
Antigen Description	This 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/TNFR. 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.
Species	Human
Purity	> 95% pure (RP-HPLC and SDS-PAGE). Purified by chromatographic techniques. Product is sterile filtered.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	The ED50 as determined by the cytolysis of murine L929 cells in the presence of Actinomycin D is a specific activity of $\geq 5.0 \times 10$ IU/mg. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications h
Format	Purified, LyophilizedReconstitute using sterile deionized water to a concentration $\geq 100 \mu$ g/mL. Further dilutions can be made in other aqueou buffers.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.234) (prior to lyophilization).
Preservative	None

BACKGROUND

Introduction

This 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/TNFR. 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.

Keywords

TNF; tumor necrosis factor; DIF; TNFA; TNFSF2; TNF-alpha; tumor necrosis factor (TNF superfamily, member 2); superfamily, member 2; Tumor necrosis factor; Cachectin; TNF-alpha; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2; TNF-a; Tumor necrosis facto
