

Product datasheet for AM26058PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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TNF alpha (TNF) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 2C8]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 2C8

Applications: ELISA, FN

Recommended Dilution: This Monoclonal antibody 2C8 is useful for studying biological effects of TNF-alphain vitro

and in vivo.

The antibody is Neutralizing TNF-alpha effectsin vitro.

2C8 can also be used as a Capture antibody in a Sandwich ELISA to quantitate TNF-alpha.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant Human TNF alpha

Formulation: PBS, pH 7.2

State: Aff - Purified

State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction

Stabilizer: None Preservative: None

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 0.5ml distilled water. **Concentration:** 0.2 mg/ml (after reconstitution)

Purification: Affinity Chromatography, Endotoxin depleted

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store (in aliquots) at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: Homo sapiens tumor necrosis factor (TNF)

Database Link: Entrez Gene 7124 Human

P01375





Background:

Tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha), a homotrimeric 17 KD protein, is a potent mediator of inflammatory and metabolic functions. TNF-alpha was originally detected as a highly cytotoxic cytokine for tumor cells, it causes tumor necrosis in vivo and shows cytolytic activity against tumor cells in vitro. Further TNF-alpha has been implied as central mediator in shock induced by gram negative micro-organisms.

The cytokine TNF-alpha is found to be a central mediator in many inflammatory and immunological processes: it can be induced by various products of micro-organisms and by various cytokines but it also induces on its turn the production of many cytokines. Signal transduction occurs via two types of TNF-receptors, the TNF-receptors I and II. The receptors differ strongly in their intra-cellular signaling pathways.

The TNF-alpha trimer interacts with either of the two types of TNF-R leading to receptor cross-

linking.

Synonyms: TNF, TNF-a, TNFA, TNFSF2, Cachectin

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Allograft rejection, Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral

sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Asthma, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Dilated

cardiomyopathy, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Graft-versus-host disease, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Systemic lupus erythematosus, T cell receptor signaling pathway, TGF-beta signaling

pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, Type I diabetes mellitus, Type II diabetes

mellitus