

Product datasheet for **AR50300PU-N**

Tumor necrosis factor (TNF-alpha) (80-235) Mouse Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Tumor necrosis factor (TNF-alpha) (80-235) mouse recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MLRSSSQNSS DKPVAHVWAN HQVEEQLEWL SQRANALLAN GMDLKDNLV VPADGLYLVY SQVLFKGQGC PDYVLLTHTV SRFAISYQEK VNLLSAVKSP CPKDTPEGAE LKPWYEPIYL GGVFQLEKGD QLSAEVNLPK YLDFAESGQV YFGVIAL
Predicted MW:	17.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4)
Endotoxin:	< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant mouse TNFa protein was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001265530
Locus ID:	21926
UniProt ID:	P06804 , A0A0R4J210
Cytogenetics:	17 18.59 cM
Synonyms:	DI; DIF; Tn; TNF-; TNF-a; TNF-alpha; Tnfa; TNFalpha; Tnfs; Tnfsf1a; TNFSF2; Tnlg1f



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Summary:

This gene encodes a multifunctional proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. Members of this family are classified based on primary sequence, function, and structure. This protein is synthesized as a type-II transmembrane protein and is reported to be cleaved into products that exert distinct biological functions. It plays an important role in the innate immune response as well as regulating homeostasis but is also implicated in diseases of chronic inflammation. In mouse deficiency of this gene is associated with defects in response to bacterial infection, with defects in forming organized follicular dendritic cell networks and germinal centers, and with a lack of primary B cell follicles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]

Product images: