

## Product datasheet for **PP1071B2**

### TNF alpha (TNF) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Direct ELISA:</b> Using 100 µl/well antibody solution, a concentration of ~1.0 µg/ml is required. In conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, it allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant hTNF-α. <b>Sandwich ELISA:</b> Using 100 µl/well antibody solution, a concentration of 0.25-1.0 µg/ml is required. In conjunction with polyclonal Anti-Human TNF-α (Cat.-No PP1071P) as a capture antibody, it allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant hTNF-α. <b>Western Blot:</b> 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) E.coli derived recombinant Human TNF-Alpha (Cat.-No PA132)
Specificity:	This antibody detects Human TNF alpha. Other species not tested.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Centrifuge vial prior to opening.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	The lyophilized antibody can be stored at -20 °C. Following reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or at -20°C for up to six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	tumor necrosis factor
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 7124 Human P01375</a>



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**Background:**

Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha (TNF alpha) is a protein secreted by lipopolysaccharide stimulated macrophages, and causes tumor necrosis when injected into tumour bearing mice. TNF alpha is believed to mediate pathogenic shock and tissue injury associated with endotoxemia. TNF alpha exists as a multimer of two, three, or five noncovalently linked units, but shows a single 17 kDa band following SDS PAGE under non reducing conditions. TNF alpha is closely related to the 25 kDa protein Tumour Necrosis Factor beta (lymphotoxin), sharing the same receptors and cellular actions. TNF alpha causes cytolysis or cytostasis of certain transformed cells, being synergistic with interferon gamma in its cytotoxicity. Although it has little effect on many cultured normal human cells, TNF alpha appears to be directly toxic to vascular endothelial cells. Other actions of TNF alpha include stimulating growth of human fibroblasts and other cell lines, activating polymorphonuclear neutrophils and osteoclasts, and induction of interleukin 1, prostaglandin E2 and collagenase production. TNF alpha is currently being evaluated in treatment of certain cancers and AIDS Related Complex.

**Synonyms:**

TNF, TNF-a, TNFA, TNFSF2, Cachectin