

Product datasheet for TP720007

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

TNF alpha (TNF) (NM_000594) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human tumor necrosis factor (TNF superfamily, member 2) (TNF), the

soluble form (Val77 -Leu233)

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

Val77-Leu233

or AA Sequence:

Tag:Tag FreePredicted MW:17.5 kDaConcentration:lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.0.

Bioactivity: ED50 is less than 0.03 ng/ml as determined by the cytolysis of murine L929 cells in the

presence of Actinomycin D. Specific Activity of 3.0 x 107 IU/mg.

Endotoxin: < 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-5 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 000585

 Locus ID:
 7124

 UniProt ID:
 P01375

 Cytogenetics:
 6p21.33



Synonyms:

DIF; TNF-alpha; TNFA; TNFSF2; TNLG1F

Summary:

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/TNFBR. 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, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis ankylosing spondylitis, tuberculosis, autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease, and cancer. Mutations in this gene affect susceptibility to cerebral malaria, septic shock, and Alzheimer disease. Knockout studies in mice also suggested the neuroprotective function of this cytokine. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

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

Product images:

