

## Product datasheet for **TP720872L**

### Tnf (NM\_013693) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse tumor necrosis factor (Tnf)
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Asp89-Leu235
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	16.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ $\mu$ g of protein (< 1 EU/ $\mu$ g)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_038721</a>
Locus ID:	21926
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P06804</a> , <a href="#">Q3U593</a>
RefSeq Size:	1619
Cytogenetics:	17 18.59 cM
RefSeq ORF:	705
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]