

ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [TNFA/1172] recognizes TNF alpha
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	TNFA/1172
Isotype	IgM, kappa
Target Name	TNF alpha
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length Human TNF alpha protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2; DIF; Cachectin; ICD2; ICD1; N-terminal fragment; TNF-a; TNFA; TNFSF2; TNF-alpha; Tumor necrosis factor; NTF

Application Instructions

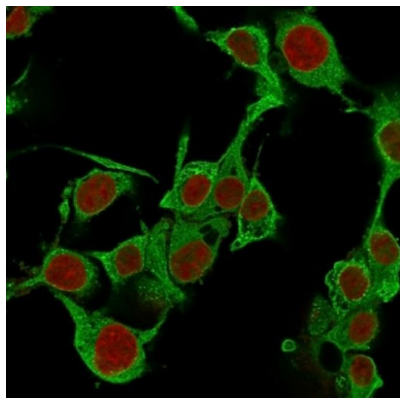
Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 2 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	1 - 2 µg/ml
	IHC-P	2 - 4 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

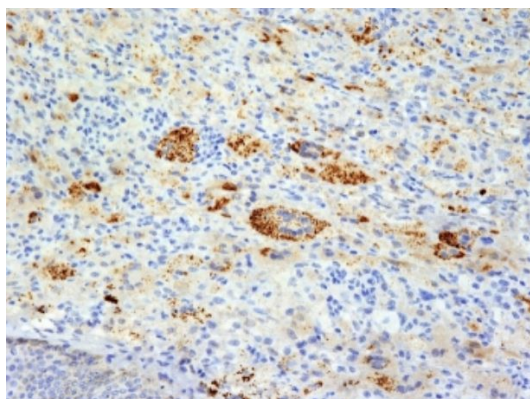
Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TNF
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor
Function	<p>Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFB. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of interleukin-1 secretion and is implicated in the induction of cachexia. Under certain conditions it can stimulate cell proliferation and induce cell differentiation. Impairs regulatory T-cells (Treg) function in individuals with rheumatoid arthritis via FOXP3 dephosphorylation. Upregulates the expression of protein phosphatase 1 (PP1), which dephosphorylates the key 'Ser-418' residue of FOXP3, thereby inactivating FOXP3 and rendering Treg cells functionally defective (PubMed:23396208). Key mediator of cell death in the anticancer action of BCG-stimulated neutrophils in combination with DIABLO/SMAC mimetic in the RT4v6 bladder cancer cell line (PubMed:22517918, PubMed:16829952, PubMed:23396208). Induces insulin resistance in adipocytes via inhibition of insulin-induced IRS1 tyrosine phosphorylation and insulin-induced glucose uptake. Induces GKAP42 protein degradation in adipocytes which is partially responsible for TNF-induced insulin resistance (By similarity).</p> <p>The TNF intracellular domain (ICD) form induces IL12 production in dendritic cells. [UniProt]</p>
Highlight	<p>Related products: TNF alpha antibodies; TNF alpha ELISA Kits; TNF alpha Duos / Panels; TNF alpha recombinant proteins; Anti-Mouse IgM secondary antibodies;</p> <p>Related news: HMGB1 in inflammation Inflammatory Cytokines</p>
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	<p>The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. The membrane-bound form is further proteolytically processed by SPPL2A or SPPL2B through regulated intramembrane proteolysis producing TNF intracellular domains (ICD1 and ICD2) released in the cytosol and TNF C-domain 1 and C-domain 2 secreted into the extracellular space.</p> <p>The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1.</p> <p>O-glycosylated; glycans contain galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine and N-acetylneuraminic acid. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	<p>Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Tumor necrosis factor, membrane form: Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Tumor necrosis factor, soluble form: Secreted. C-domain 1: Secreted. C-domain 2: Secreted. [UniProt]</p>



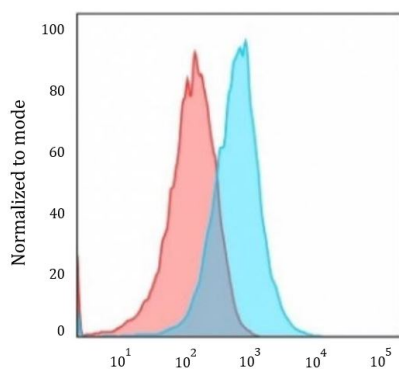
ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: PFA-fixed HepG2 cells stained with ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172] (green). Reddot (red) for nuclear staining.



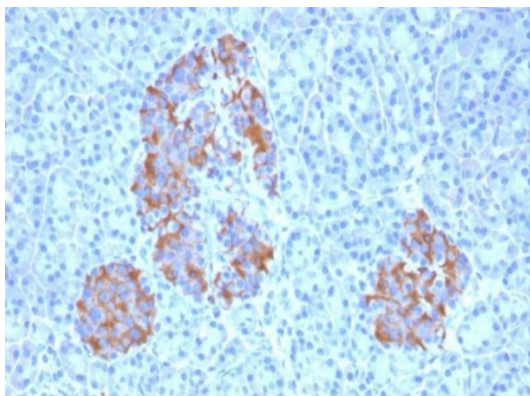
ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human Erdheim Chester disease (also known as polyostotic Ierosing histiocytosis) stained with ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172].



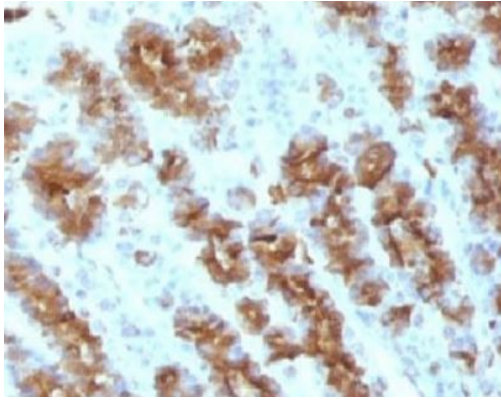
ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: PFA-fixed HepG2 cells stained with ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172] (blue); Isotype control (red).



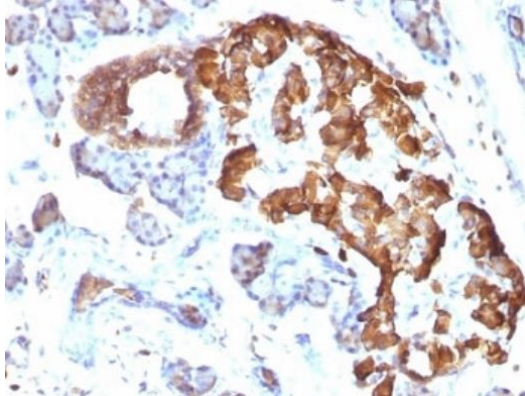
ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human pancreas tissue stained with ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172].



ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Rat stomach tissue stained with ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172].



ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Rat pancreas tissue stained with ARG43114 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNFA/1172].