

## ARG56621 anti-TNF alpha antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TNF alpha
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-Fr, Neut, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TNF alpha
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Mouse TNF-α. (MLRSSSQNSS DKPVAHVVAN HQVEEQLEWL SQRANALLAN GMDLKDNLV VPADGLYLVY SQVLFKGQGC PDYVLLTHTV SRFAISYQEK VNLLSAVKSP CPKDTPEGAE LKPWYEPIYL GGVFQLEKGD QLSAEVNLPK YLDFAESGQV YFGVIAL)
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
	ELISA	Sandwich: 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml as a capture antibody
	IHC-Fr	1.0 µg/ml
	Neut	0.04 - 0.05 µg/ml (To yield [ND50] of the biological activity of Murine TNF - α (0.5 ng/ml) )
	WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml
Application Note	Sandwich ELISA (Capture antibody - Detection antibody): ARG56621 - <a href="#">ARG43399</a>  * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

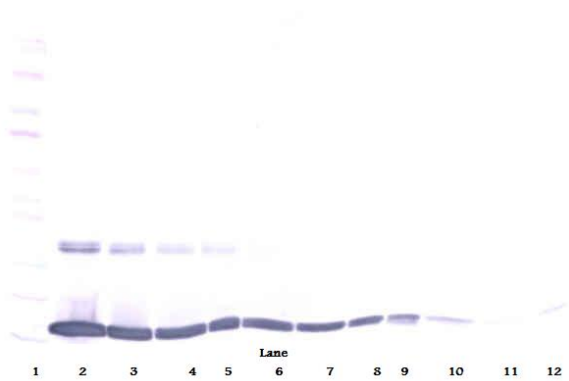
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

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.

**Note** For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

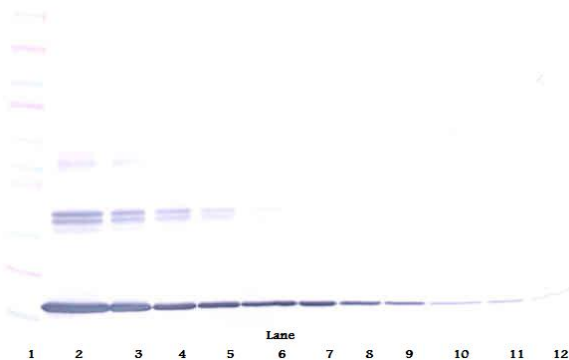
## Bioinformation

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 21926 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P06804 Mouse</a>
Gene Symbol	Tnf
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor
Background	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/TNFR. 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, and cancer. Knockout studies in mice also suggested the neuroprotective function of this cytokine. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR. 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. 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.  The TNF intracellular domain (ICD) form induces IL12 production in dendritic cells. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <a href="#">TNF alpha antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">TNF alpha ELISA Kits</a> ; <a href="#">TNF alpha Duos / Panels</a> ; <a href="#">TNF alpha recombinant proteins</a> ; <a href="#">Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies</a> ; Related news: <a href="#">HMGB1 in inflammation</a> <a href="#">Inflammatory Cytokines</a>
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	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. 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. O-glycosylated; glycans contain galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine and N-acetylneuraminic acid.



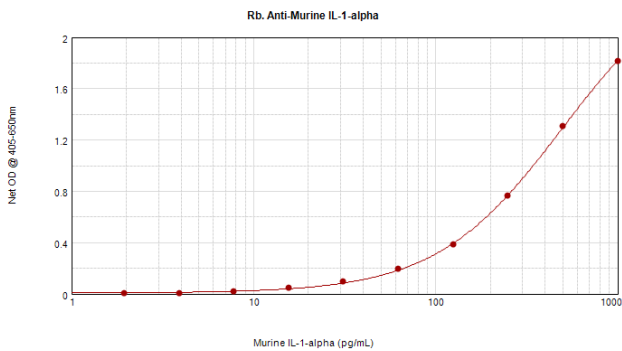
ARG56621 anti-TNF alpha antibody WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Mouse TNF- $\alpha$  stained with ARG56621 anti-TNF alpha antibody, under reducing conditions.



ARG56621 anti-TNF alpha antibody WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Mouse TNF- $\alpha$  stained with ARG56621 anti-TNF alpha antibody, under non-reducing conditions.



ARG56621 anti-TNF alpha antibody standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56621 anti-TNF alpha antibody as a capture antibody at 0.5 - 2.0  $\mu$ g/ml combined with [ARG43399](#) anti-TNF alpha antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density.