

ARG56136 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNF706 + P/T2]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [TNF706 + P/T2] recognizes TNF alpha
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Cat, Dog, Rb, Zfsh
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	TNF706 + P/T2
Isotype	IgM, kappa
Target Name	TNF alpha
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	TNF706: An N-terminal recombinant protein fragment. P/T2: aa. 115-130 (NGVELRDNLVVPSEG).
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	0.5 - 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells in 0.1ml
	ICC/IF	1 - 2 µg/ml
	IHC-P	2 - 4 µg/ml
Application Note	Antigen retrieval for IHC-P: Boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Calculated Mw	26 kDa	

Properties

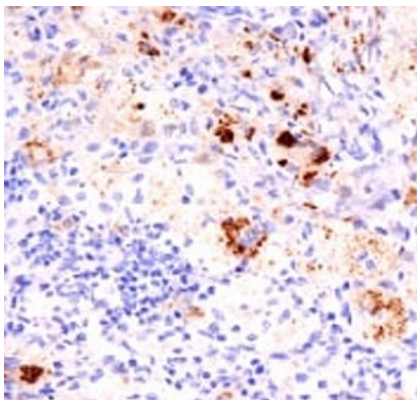
Form	Liquid
Purification	PEG precipitation
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA

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

Bioinformation

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/TNFB. 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/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. 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.
Cellular Localization	The TNF intracellular domain (ICD) form induces IL12 production in dendritic cells. [UniProt] Cytoplasmic and extracellular (secreted)

Images



ARG56136 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNF706 + P/T2] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human Erdheim Chester disease (polyostotic sclerosing histiocytosis) stained with ARG56136 anti-TNF alpha antibody [TNF706 + P/T2].