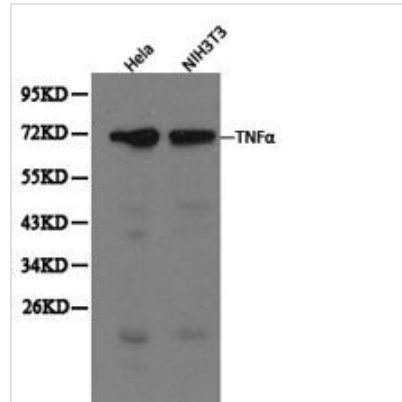




TNF Antibody

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Code | CSB-PA023955KA01HU |
| Storage | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze. |
| Uniprot No. | P01375 |
| Immunogen | C term -peptide of Human SFPQ |
| Raised In | Rabbit |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Tested Applications | ELISA,WB,IHC;WB:1:1000-1:2000,IHC:1:50-1:100 |
| Relevance | <p>TNF-α, the prototypical member of the TNF protein superfamily, is a homotrimeric type-II membrane protein. Membrane-bound TNF-α is cleaved by the metalloprotease TACE/ADAM17 to generate a soluble homotrimer. Both membrane and soluble forms of TNF-α are biologically active. TNF-α is produced by a variety of immune cells including T cells, B cells, NK cells, and macrophages. Cellular response to TNF-α is mediated through interaction with receptors TNF-R1 and TNF-R2 and results in activation of pathways that favor both cell survival and apoptosis depending on the cell type and biological context. Activation of kinase pathways (including JNK, Erk (p44/42), p38 MAPK, and NF-κB) promotes the survival of cells, while TNF-α-mediated activation of caspase-8 leads to programmed cell death. TNF-α plays a key regulatory role in inflammation and host defense against bacterial infection, notably Mycobacterium tuberculosis. The role of TNF-α in autoimmunity is underscored by blocking TNF-α action to treat rheumatoid arthritis and Crohn's disease.</p> |
| Storage Buffer | Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3. |
| Purification Method | Affinity purification |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Alias | TNF ; TNFSF2; DIF; Tumor necrosis factor; TNF a; TNF alpha |
| Product Type | Rabbit Anti Human PolyClonal Antibody |
| Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Research Area | Immunology |
| Intended Use | For research use only. Not for human, diagnostic or therapeutic use. |
| Target Names | TNF |
| Image | |



Western blot analysis of extracts of HeLa and NIH3T3 cells, using TNF α antibody.

Target Details

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/TNFR2. 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.