Elabscience®

Porcine TNF-α Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0609	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	DIF;TNF-alpha;TNFA;TNFSF2		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Porcine TNF-α Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid
		freeze/thaw cycles.
Porcine TNF-α Detection Antibody	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid
(Biotin)		freeze/thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0609)	
		Porcine TNF-α Capture Antibody	Porcine TNF-α Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Porcine TNF-α protien	Recombinant Porcine TNF-α protien
Information	Swissprot	P23563	
Product details	Reactivity	Porcine	Porcine
	Host	Mouse	Mouse
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1%
		glycerol; pH 7.5	protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH
			7.5
	Purify	Protein A or G	Protein A or G
	Specificity	Detects Porcine TNF-α in ELISAs.	

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Applications

Porcine TNF-α Sandwich ELISA Assay

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4 μg/mL	Porcine TNF-α Capture	
Capture		Antibody	10
			Optical Density
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Porcine TNF-α Detection	- /-
Detection		Antibody (Biotin)	0.1
			10 100 1000 10000 Porcine TNF-α Concentration (pg/mL)

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFBR. 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.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.Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing VEGF production synergistically with IL1B and IL6.Promotes osteoclastogenesis and therefore mediates bone resorption.

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