

TNF- α / TNFA/ TNFSF2, Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK050

General Information

Synonyms	Tumor Necrosis Factor; Cachectin; TNF-Alpha; Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 2; TNF- α ; TNF; TNFA; TNFSF2
Species	Human
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	Val77-Leu233
Accession	P01375
Mol mass	17.5 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measured in a cytotoxicity assay using L-929 mouse fibroblast cells in the presence of the metabolic inhibitor actinomycin D. The ED50 for this effect is 10-50 pg/mL.

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 6% Sucrose, 4% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 6.0.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

TNF α is a homotrimer with a subunit molecular mass of 17 kD Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR2. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It plays a major role in growth regulation, differentiation, inflammation, viral replication, tumorigenesis, autoimmune diseases and in viral, bacterial, fungal, and parasitic infections. Besides inducing hemorrhagic necrosis of tumors, TNF was found to be involved in tumorigenesis, tumor metastasis, viral replication, septic shock, fever, inflammation, and autoimmune diseases including Crohn's disease, and rheumatoid arthritis as well as graft-versus-host disease.