

Recombinant Mouse TNF-alpha/TNFA Protein (aa 80-235)

Catalog Number: PKSM041240

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

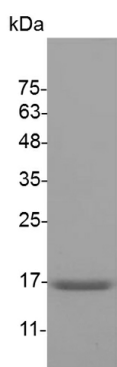
Description

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Species | Mouse |
| Source | E.coli-derived Mouse TNF-alpha/TNFA protein Leu 80-Leu 235, with an C-terminal His |
| Calculated MW | 18.2 kDa |
| Observed MW | 16 kDa |
| Accession | P06804 |
| Bio-activity | Measure by its ability to induce cytotoxicity in L929 cells in the presence of actinomycin D. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <40 pg/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse TNF alpha is approximately >2.5x 10 ⁷ IU/mg. |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Purity | > 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 0.1 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Storage | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. |
| Shipping | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. |
| | Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha), also known as TNF, TNFA or TNFSF2, is the prototypic cytokine of the TNF superfamily, and is a multifunctional molecule involved in the regulation of a wide spectrum of biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, lipid metabolism, and coagulation. Two receptors, TNF-R1 (TNF receptor type 1; CD120a; p55/60) and TNF-R2 (TNF receptor type 2; CD120b; p75/80), bind to TNF-alpha. TNF-alpha protein is produced mainly by macrophages, and large amounts of this cytokine are released in response to lipopolysaccharide, other bacterial products, and Interleukin-1 (IL-1). TNF-alpha is involved in fighting against the tumorigenesis, thus, is regarded as a molecular insight in cancer treatment. TNF-alpha Protein & Antibody