TEL:4006-871-227 Web:www.ybio.net Email:shybio@126.com

YB90133Si01

Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha (TNFa)

Organism: Rhesus monkey (Simian)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

3th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

[DESCRIPTION]

Protein Names: Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha

Gene Names: TNF, TNFA, TNFSF2

Size: 100μg

Source: Recombinant

Expression Host: *E.coli*

Function: 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.

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein; Secreted.

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Val77~Leu233 (Accession # P48094), with two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and T7-tag.

Grade & Purity: >97%, 21.1kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Form & Buffer: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1μg (determined by the LAL method).

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted Molecular Mass: 21.1kDa

[PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in PBS.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Store at 4°C for short time storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Valid period: 12 months stored at -80°C.

[BACKGROUND]

The target protein is fused with two N-terminal tags, His-tag and T7-tag, its sequence is listed below..

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMASMTGGQQMGRGSEF-VRSSSRTPSDKPVAHVVANPQAEGQLQWLNRRAN

ALLANGVELT DNQLVVPSEG LYLIYSQVLF KGQGCPSNHV LLTHTISRIA VSYQTKVNLL SAIKSPCQRE

TPEGAEAKPW YEPIYLGGVF QLEKGDRLSA EINLPDYLDF AESGQVYFGI IAL

[REFERENCES]

1. Villinger F.J, et.al.(1995). J. Immunol. 155:3946-3954.

2. Kulski J.K, et.al.(2004). J .Mol. Biol. Evol. 21:2079-2091.