Polyclonal Anti- tumor necrosis factor-beta, *TNFβ (*Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1361-S

Lot No. 01310120361124

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100μg/vial

Specificity

Human.
No cross reactivity
with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the middle region of human TNF β (73-88 aa), different from the mouse sequence by one amino acid.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN_3a_3 preservative.

Storage

Store at 4˚C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

Lymphotoxin (previously known as tumor necrosis factor-beta) is a lymphokine cytokine.It is a protein that is produced by Th1 type T-cells and induces vascular endothelial cells to change their surface adhesion molecules to allow phagocytic cells to bind to them. Lymphotoxin is homologous to Tumor Necrosis Factor beta, but secreted by T-cells. It is paracrine due to the small amounts produced. The effects are similar to TNF-alpha, but TNF-beta is also important for the development of lymphoid organs. Nedwin et al. (1985) found that TNFA and TNFB are closely linked on chromosome 6. Study of hybrid cells made with rearranged human chromosome 6 showed that both TNFA and TNFB map to the 6p23-q12 segment.

REFERENCE

1.Parham, Peter (2005). "Chapter 6: T-cell mediated immunity". *The immune system* (2nd ed.). New York: Garland Science. p. 172.

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