BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.

3942 B Valley Ave, Pleasanton, CA, 94566

Phone: 888-466-3604 Fax: 925-215-2184 Email: boster@bosterbio.com Web: www.bosterbio.com

Polyclonal Anti-TNF beta Antibody

Catalog Number: PA1361-1

Description				
Gene Name	lymphotoxin alpha (TNF superfamily, member 1)			
Recommended Protein Name	Lymphotoxin-alpha			
Lot No.	0131412146159			
Size	100μg/vial			
Form	lyophilized			
lg type	Rabbit IgG			
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.			
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.			
Species	Reacts with: human			
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human LTA(45-59aa AQTARQHPKMHLAHS).			
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na $_2$ HPO $_4$, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN $_3$.			

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Predicted Species	Antigen Retrieval
Western blot	0.1-0.5µg/ml	Hu	-	-

Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results.

Predicted Species: Species predicted to be fit for the product based on sequence similarities.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Preparation and storage

Reconstitution: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage: At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Relevant detection systems

Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB.

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.