## Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha Protein, His,Avitag™, active trimer (MALS verified)

Catalog # TNA-H82E3



## **Synonym**

DIF,TNF-alpha,TNFA,TNFSF2,cachexin,cachectin,TNFα

#### Source

Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, His, Avitag(TNA-H82E3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Val 77 - Leu 233 (Accession # NP 000585.2).

Predicted N-terminus: Val 77

## **Molecular Characterization**

TNF-alpha(Val 77 - Leu 233) NP 000585.2

Poly-his Av

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag<sup>TM</sup>).

The protein has a calculated MW of 20.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 21 kDa when calibrated against <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u> under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag<sup>TM</sup> technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

#### **Protein Ratio**

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

## **Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU per  $\mu g$  by the LAL method / rFC method.

## **Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

#### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

#### **Storage**

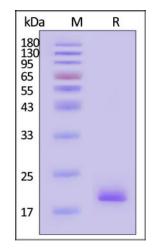
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

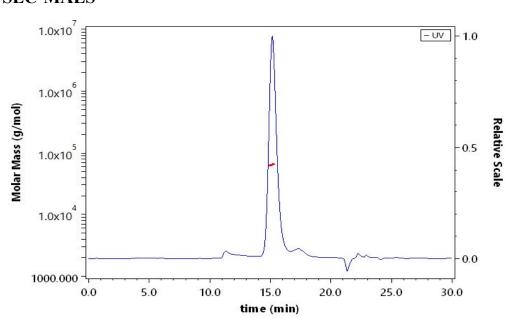
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 12 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

# SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, His, Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u>).

# SEC-MALS



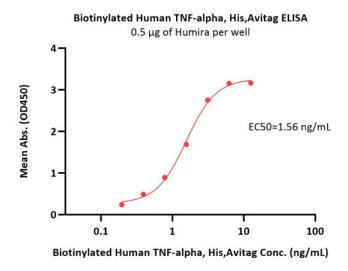
The purity of Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, His, Avitag (Cat. No. TNA-H82E3) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 60-75 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

<u>Report</u>



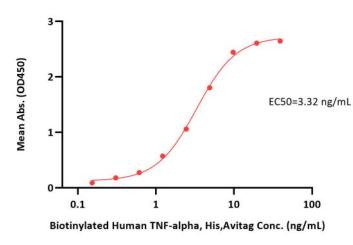


## **Bioactivity-ELISA**



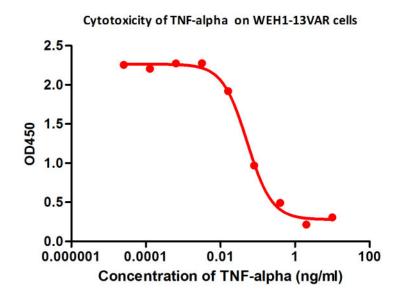
Immobilized Humira at 5  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, His,Avitag (Cat. No. TNA-H82E3) with a linear range of 0.1-3 ng/mL (QC tested).

Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, His,Avitag ELISA 0.5 μg of Human TNFR1, Fc Tag per well

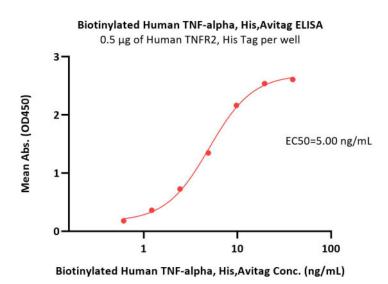


Immobilized Human TNFR1, Fc Tag (Cat. No. TN1-H5251) at 5  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, His,Avitag (Cat. No. TNA-H82E3) with a linear range of 0.2-5 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

## **Bioactivity-CELL BASE**

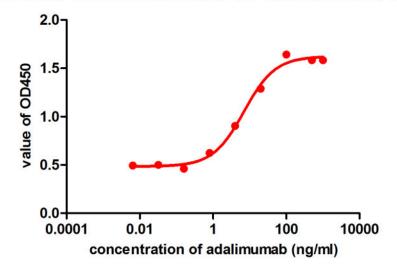


Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, His, Avitag (Cat.No. TNA-H82E3) induces cytotoxicity effect on the WEH1-13VAR cells in the presence of the



Immobilized Human TNFR2, His Tag (Cat. No. TN2-H5227) at 5  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, His,Avitag (Cat. No. TNA-H82E3) with a linear range of 0.6-10 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

## Inhibiting effect of Adalimumab in TNF-alpha cytotoxicity assay



Neutralization assay shows that the cytotoxicity effect of Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, His, Avitag (Cat. No. TNA-H82E3) was inhibited by increasing



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metabolic inhibitor actinomycin D. The EC50 for this effect is 0.029-0.052 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

concentration of Adalimumab. The concentration of TNF-alpha used is 1 ng/mL. The IC50 is 7 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

## **Background**

Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF $\alpha$ ) is a cytokine produced primarily by monocytes and macrophages. It is found in synovial cells and macrophages in the tissues. The primary role of TNF $\alpha$  is in the regulation of immune cells. TNF $\alpha$  is able to induce apoptotic cell death, to induce inflammation, and to inhibit tumorigenesis and viral replication. Dysregulation of TNF $\alpha$  production has been implicated in a variety of human diseases, including major depression, Alzheimer's disease and cancer. Recombinant TNF $\alpha$  is used as an immunostimulant under the INN tasonermin. TNF $\alpha$  can be produced ectopically in the setting of malignancy and parallels parathyroid hormone both in causing secondary hypercalcemia and in the cancers with which excessive production is associated.

