

TNF

Rabbit Anti-Rat TNF-alpha Biotin pAb

Catalog No.	CPT111	Quantity:	0.5 mg
Alternate Names:	DADB-70P7.1, DIF, TNF-alpha, TNFA, TNFSF2, tumor necrosis factor, TNF-a, cachectin, APC1 protein, TNF, monocyte-derived, TNF, macrophage-derived, TNF superfamily, member 2, tumor necrosis factor alpha, tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2		
Gene ID:	24835		
Antigen:	For immunization Recombinant rat TNF- α (<i>E.coli</i> -derived) is used.		
Specificity:	Binds with high affinity to and efficiently neutralizes both natural and recombinant rat TNF- α . High degree of cross-neutralizing activity with mouse TNF- α .		
Sterility:	Membrane filtered (0.2 μ m).		
Quantitation:	Antibody concentration was determined by absorbance, taking A280=1.4 for a 1 mg/ml solution.		
Isotype:	Rabbit Ig		
Labeling:	With Biotin-7-NHS (N-hydroxysuccinimide).		
Buffer:	Prior to lyophilization: 0.5 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose.		
Neutralizing Unit:	The neutralizing capacity was determined in a cytotoxic bioassay (Morgan et al. 1991. J. Immunol. Meth. 145: 259) assuming that one unit of rat TNF- α bioactivity corresponds with 50 pg of rat TNF- α protein.		
Purification:	Antibodies were sequentially purified by ammonium sulphate precipitation, protein A-affinity chromatography.		
Reconstitution:	Dissolve the contents of the vial by injection of 0.5 ml sterile distilled water.		
Packaging:	Lyophilized and vacuum-packed.		
Applications:	Detection antibody in ELISA and ELISPOT systems		
Activity:	$\geq 10^5$ neutralizing units/mg protein.		
Storage & Stability:	Lyophilized product is stable for at least one year at 4°C (expiration date is indicated on the vial). After reconstitution, the contents can be safely stored at 4°C for one month or for one year at -20°C. Add 0.02% sodium azide to prevent bacterial growth. Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		

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