

TNF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E90277

Amount: 100ul

Background: TNF-a, the prototypical member of the TNF protein superfamily, is a homotrimeric type-II

membrane protein (1,2). Membrane-bound TNF- α is cleaved by the metalloprotease TACE/ADAM17 to generate a soluble homotrimer (2). Both membrane and soluble forms of TNF- α are biologically active. TNF- α is produced by a variety of immune cells including T cells, B cells, NK cells, and macrophages (1). Cellular response to TNF- α is mediated through interaction with receptors TNF-R1 and TNF-R2 and results in activation of pathways that favor both cell survival and apoptosis depending on the cell type and biological context. Activation of kinase pathways (including JNK, Erk (p44/42), p38 MAPK, and NF- κ B) promotes the survival of cells, while TNF- α -mediated activation of caspase-8 leads to programmed cell death (1,2). TNF- α plays a key regulatory role in inflammation and host defense against bacterial infection, notably Mycobacterium tuberculosis (3). The role of TNF- α in autoimmunity is underscored by blocking TNF- α action to treat rheumatoid arthritis

and Crohn's disease (1,2,4).

Species: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: TNF; TNFSF2; DIF; Tumor necrosis factor; TNF a; TNF alpha

Immunogen: C term -peptide of human TNF

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IHC
Molecular Weight: 26kDa
Swiss-Prot No.: P01375
Gene ID: 7124

References: 1. Aggarwal, B.B. (2003) Nat Rev Immunol 3, 745-56. 2. Hehlgans, T. and Pfeffer, K. (2005)

Immunology 115, 1-20. 3. Lin, P.L. et al. (2007) J Investig Dermatol Symp Proc 12, 22-5. 4.

Brennan, F.M. and McInnes, I.B. (2008) J Clin Invest 118, 3537-45.

