

DATASHEET Version 20181206

TNF-α, Rabbit

Cat. No.: Z03369-50

Size: 50.0 ug

Synonyms: Urogastrone, URG

Description:

Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha (TNF-α) plays a major role in growth regulation, differentiation, inflammation, viral replication, tumorigenesis, and autoimmune disease and in viral, bacterial, fungal, and parasitic infections. Besides inducing hemorrhagic necrosis of tumors, TNF has been found to be involved in tumorigenesis, tumor metastasis, viral replication, septic shock, fever, inflammation, and autoimmune disease including Crohn's disease, rheumatoid arthritis and graft-versus-host disease. Recombinant Rabbit TNF-α produced in E. coli is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 156 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, recombinant Rabbit TNF-α has a molecular mass of 17.3 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by chromatographic techniques at Gen-Script.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 LRSASRALSD KPLAHVVANP QVEGQLQWLS QRANALLANG 00041 MKLTDNQLVV PADGLYLIYS QVLFSGQGCR SYVLLTHTVS 00081 RFAVSYPNKV NLLSAIKSPC HRETPEEAEP MAWYEPIYLG 00121 GVFQLEKGDR LSTEVNQPEY LDLAESGQVY FGIIAL Source: E. coli

Biological Activity: $ED_{50} < 40$ pg/ml, measured in a cytotoxicity assay using L-929 mouse fibrosarcoma cells in the presence of the metabolic inhibitor actinomycin D, corresponding to a specific activity of >2.5 x 10^7 units/mg.

Molecular Weight: 17.3 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in sterile ddH_2O or PBS at 100 μ g/ml.

Purity: > 98% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE&HPLC.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Rabbit TNF- α remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Rabbit TNF- α should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°Cunder sterile conditions. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.