

TNF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-52065

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

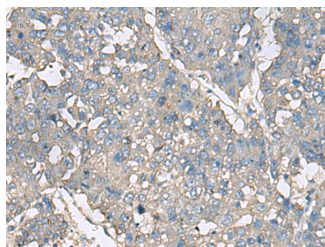
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human TNF
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

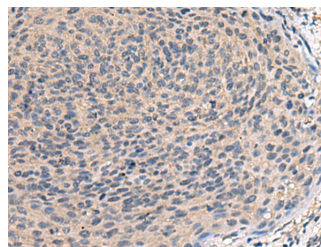
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:30-1:150

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TNF Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using TNF Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

TNF, as also known as TNF-alpha, or cachectin, is a multifunctional proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. It is expressed as a 26 kDa membrane bound protein and is then cleaved by TNF-alpha converting enzyme (TACE) to release the soluble 17 kDa monomer, which forms homotrimers in circulation. It is produced chiefly by activated macrophages, although it can be produced by many other cell types such as CD4+ lymphocytes, NK cells, neutrophils, mast cells, eosinophils, and neurons. It can bind to, and thus functions through its receptors TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR. This cytokine is involved in the regulation of a wide spectrum of biological processes including cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, lipid metabolism, and coagulation. This cytokine has been implicated in a variety of diseases, including autoimmune diseases, insulin resistance, and cancer.

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