## TNF-α (human), (recombinant)

Tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNFa), also known as cachectin, is a 17.5 kDa, 157 amino acid member of the TNF superfamily of cytokines that is a potent lymphoid factor with effects on a wide range of target cells. Active TNFa is produced as both soluble and membrane-anchored trimers by macrophages, NK cells, and T- and B-lymphocytes. TNF exerts proinflammatory signals via binding and inducing trimerization of TNF-receptor 1 (TNFR1) expressed on most normal and transformed cells, or to TNF-receptor 2 (TNFR2), expressed on endothelial and most immune cells. TNF signaling regulates hematopoiesis differentiation, endothelial cell activation, apoptosis, lipid metabolism, tumor progression, and immune surveillance, and dysregulation of TNF or its receptors is implicated in numerous disease states including cancer, osteoporosis, autoimmune diseases, diabetes, and atherosclerosis.

Citations: 3

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**Ordering Information** 

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ADI-908-066-010

10µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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## **Handling & Storage**

**Use/Stability** Upon reconstitution TNF-α should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use

below -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1%

HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Blue Ice

## Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

## **Product Details**

Alternative Name Tumor necrosis factor-α, TNFSF 2

**Application Notes** Western blot control.

**Formulation** Lyophilized. Sterile filtered liquid, pH 7.2, containing 20mM

PB and 100mM sodium chloride

Purity ≥95% (SDS-PAGE; RP-HPLC)

Purity Detail Purified by multi-step chromatography.

Source Produced in *E. coli*.

UniProt ID P01375

Last modified: May 29, 2024