

TNF-alpha Antibody [clone J1D9] (V2901)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2901-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2901-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2901SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug



Citations (10)

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	J1D9
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01375
Localization	Cytoplasmic and extracellular (secreted)
Applications	<p>Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10⁶ cells</p> <p>Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml</p> <p>Inhibits Tumor Growth (order BSA/sodium Azide-free Format) :</p> <p>Neutralizes RTNF- Mediated Cytotoxicity (order BSA/sodium Azide-free Format) :</p> <p>Protects Mice Against Toxicity Of RhTNF- (order BSA/sodium Azide-free Format) :</p>
Limitations	This TNF-alpha antibody is available for research use only.



Description

This antibody neutralizes TNF alpha biological activities. It prevents TNF alpha induced apoptosis in Jurkat cells. It also neutralizes HurTNF mediated cytotoxicity of L929 cells and inhibits tumor growth in mice. It protects mice against toxicity of HurTNFa. Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha (TNF alpha) is a protein secreted by lipopolysaccharide-stimulated macrophages, and causes tumor necrosis when injected into tumor bearing mice. TNF alpha is believed to mediate pathogenic shock and tissue injury associated with endotoxemia. TNF alpha exists as a multimer of two, three, or five non-covalently linked units, but shows a single 17kDa band following SDS PAGE under non-reducing conditions. TNF alpha is closely related to the 25kDa protein Tumor Necrosis Factor beta (lymphotoxin), sharing the same receptors and cellular actions. TNF alpha causes cytolysis of certain transformed cells, being synergistic with interferon gamma in its cytotoxicity. Although it has little effect on many cultured normal human cells, TNF alpha appears to be directly toxic to vascular endothelial cells. Other actions of TNF alpha include stimulating growth of human fibroblasts and other cell lines, activating polymorphonuclear neutrophils and osteoclasts, and induction of interleukin 1, prostaglandin E2 and collagenase production.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TNF-alpha antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the TNF-alpha antibody.

Storage

Store the TNF-alpha antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).