

Mouse Anti-Tumor necrosis factor/TNF alpha [TNFA/1172]: MC0954, MC0954RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: 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. TNF-alpha is currently being evaluated in the treatment of certain cancers and AIDS related complex.

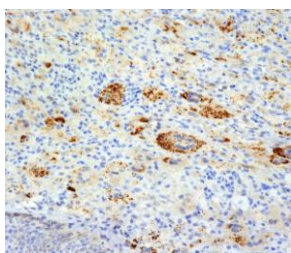
Specifications

Clone: TNFA/1172
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgM/k
 Reactivity: Human, rat
 Immunogen: Recombinant full-length human TNF-alpha protein
 Localization: Cytoplasm, secreted
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., IF
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Tumor necrosis factor/TNF alpha Concentrated	MC0954	1 ml
Tumor necrosis factor/TNF alpha Prediluted	MC0954RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue: Pancreas or Histiocytoma, HeLa, HepG2, HL-60 or A431 cells
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human Chester disease (polyostotic sclerosing histiocytosis) stained with anti-TNF alpha using DAB

References:

1. VEGF-A/VEGFR-2 and FGF-2/FGFR-1 but not PDGF-BB/PDGFR-β play important roles in promoting immature and inflammatory intraplaque angiogenesis. Mao Y, et al. PLoS One 13:e0201395, 2018.
2. Construction of a lentiviral vector containing shRNA targeting ADAM17 and its role in attenuating endotoxemia in mice. He B, et al. Mol Med Rep 16:6013-6019, 2017.
3. Effect of captopril on radiation-induced TGF-β1 secretion in EA.Hy926 human umbilical vein endothelial cells. Wei J, et al. Oncotarget 8:20842-20850, 2017.

Doc. 100-MC0954
Rev. B