

Human TNF alpha (recombinant)



Alias: TNFSF2 **Catalog #:** 6526

Size: 5 ug **Research Use Only**

Molecular Weight: 17.2 kDa

Source: Yeast. Recombinant Human TNF alpha was produced in yeast and, therefore, does not have endotoxin. It is naturally folded and post-translationally modified.

Formulation: Lyophilized without carrier protein.

Purity: >95% as visualized by SDS-PAGE analysis.

Purification: Ion-exchange chromatography.

Bioactivity: In testing

Entrez Gene ID: 7124

Number of Amino Acids: 156

Amino Acid Sequence: VRSSRTPSD KPAHVVANP QAEGQLQWLN RRANALLANG VELRDNQLVV PSEGLYLIYS
QVLFKGGGCP STHVLLTHTI SRIAVSYQTK VNLLSAIKSP CQRETPEGAE AKPWYEPIYL
GGVFQLEKGD RLSAENRPDY LDFAESGQVY FGIIAL (156)

Country of Origin: USA

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with sterile phosphate-buffered saline containing at least 0.1% carrier protein.

Stability and Storage: Stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C. Stable for at least 3 months when stored in working aliquots with a carrier protein at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications: The Human TNF alpha protein can be used in cell culture, as a TNF alpha ELISA Standard, and as a Western Blot Control.

Background: Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFSF2) is a member of the TNF Superfamily. It is produced chiefly by activated macrophages, but it is produced also by a broad variety of cell types including lymphoid cells, mast cells, endothelial cells, cardiac myocytes, adipose tissue, fibroblasts, and neuronal tissue. The primary role of TNF alpha is in the regulation of immune cells. TNF alpha, being an endogenous pyrogen, is able to induce fever, to induce apoptotic cell death, to induce sepsis (through IL-1 & IL-6 production), to induce cachexia, induce inflammation, and to inhibit tumorigenesis and viral replication.

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