Datasheet for ABIN6940754

# anti-TNF alpha antibody (AA 115-130)

2 Images

Go to Product page

## Overview

| | |
|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | TNF alpha |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 115-130 |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Cat, Zebrafish (Danio rerio) |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This TNF alpha antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF), Staining Methods (StM) |

## Product Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Immunogen: | A hexadecapeptide corresponding to aa115-130 (NGVELRDNQLVVPSEG) of human TNF- , conjugated to thyroglobulin |
| Clone: | 4C6-H8 |
| Isotype: | IgM kappa |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Target: | TNF alpha |
| Alternative Name: | TNF (TNF alpha Products) |
| Background: | Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha (TNF alpha) is a protein secreted by lipopolysaccharide-stimulated macrophages, and causes tumor necrosis when injected into tumor bearing mice. |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| | 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 17 kDa band following SDS PAGE under non-reducing conditions. TNF alpha is closely related to the 25 kDa 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 treatment of certain cancers and AIDS Related Complex. |
| Molecular Weight: | 17kDa |
| Gene ID: | 7124 |
| UniProt: | P01375 |
| Pathways: | NF-kappaB Signaling, Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, TLR Signaling, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, Hepatitis C, Protein targeting to Nucleus, Inflammasome |

## Application Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Application Notes: | Positive Control: HeLa, HL-60 or A431 cells. Macrophages in lymph node or Tonsil. Known Application: Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 µg/million cells), Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 µg/mL),Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (2-4 µg/mL for 30 min at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris Buffer with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

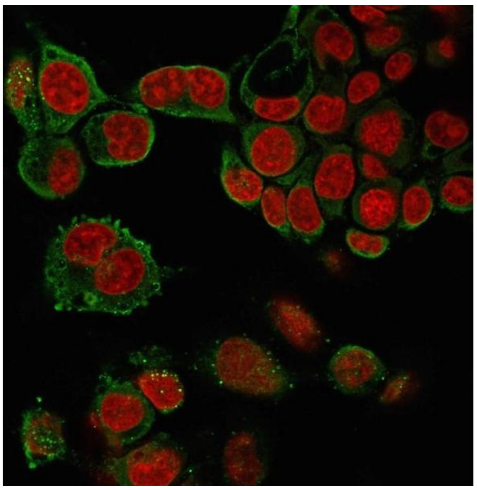
## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration: | 200 µg/mL |
| Buffer: | 10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide. |

## Handling

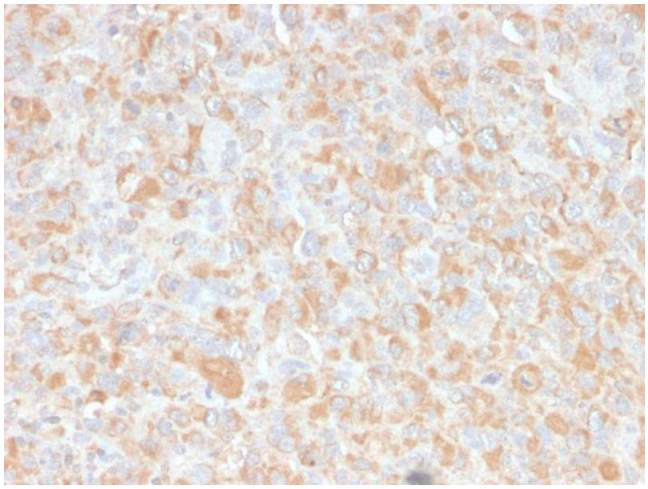
| | |
|---|---|
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-80 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required. |
| Expiry Date: | 24 months |

## Images



**Immunofluorescence**

**Image 1.** Immunofluorescence staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed HePG2 cells with TNF alpha Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (4C6-H8) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). Nuclei are labeled with Reddot (Red).



**Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 2.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Histiocytoma stained with TNF alpha Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (4C6-H8).