

### 36-1747: Monoclonal Antibody to TNF-alpha (Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha)(Clone : SPM543)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	SPM543
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Rat, Mouse, Human
<b>Gene :</b>	TNF
<b>Gene ID :</b>	7124
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P01375
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	TNF,TNFA,TNFSF2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgM, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A hexadecapeptide corresponding to aa115-130 of human TNF-alpha, conjugated to thyroglobulin

#### Description

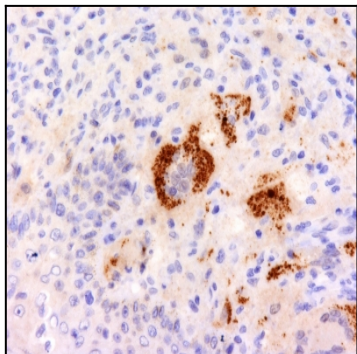
Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha (TNF alpha) is a protein secreted by lipopolysaccharide-stimulated macrophages, and causes tumor necrosis when injected into tumor bearing mice. TNF alpha is believed to mediate pathogenic shock and tissue injury associated with endotoxemia. TNF alpha exists as a multimer 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 treatment of certain cancers and AIDS Related Complex.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

#### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris Buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Erdheim Chester disease (also known as xanthoma) stained with TNF alpha Monoclonal Antibody (SPM543).