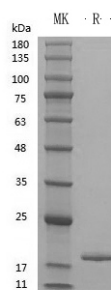


**Product Name: Recombinant Human TNF- $\alpha$**   
**Catalog #: PCH2540**

## Summary

<b>Name</b>	TNF- $\alpha$
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 98% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	$\leq 10$ EU/mg
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human TNF- $\alpha$ is produced by our Mammalian cell expression system and the target gene encoding Val77-Leu233 is expressed.
<b>Accession #</b>	P01375
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	17.4 kDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized From PBS, 5% mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80, pH 7.4
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for 6 months after receipt.Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ .Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Human TNF- $\alpha$**   
**Catalog #: PCH2540**



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**Alternative Names**

umor Necrosis Factor; Cachectin; TNF-Alpha; Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 2; TNF-a; TNF; TNFA; TNFSF2

**Background**

Tumor Necrosis Factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) is secreted by macrophages, monocytes, neutrophils, T-cells, and NK-cells following stimulation by bacterial LPS. Cells expressing CD4 secrete TNF- $\alpha$  while cells that express CD8 secrete little or no TNF- $\alpha$ . Synthesis of TNF- $\alpha$  can be induced by many different stimuli including interferons, IL2, and GM-CSF. The clinical use of the potent anti-tumor activity of TNF- $\alpha$  has been limited by the proinflammatory side effects such as fever, dose-limiting hypotension, hepatotoxicity, intravascular thrombosis, and hemorrhage. Designing clinically applicable TNF- $\alpha$  mutants with low systemic toxicity has been of intense pharmacological interest. Human TNF- $\alpha$  that binds to murine TNF-R55 but not murine TNF-R7, exhibits retained anti-tumor activity and reduced systemic toxicity in mice compared with murine TNF- $\alpha$ , which binds to both murine TNF receptors. Based on these results, many TNF- $\alpha$  mutants that selectively bind to TNF-R55 have been designed. These mutants displayed cytotoxic activities on tumor cell lines in vitro and have exhibited lower systemic toxicity in vivo. Recombinant Human TNF- $\alpha$  High Active Mutant differs from the wild-type by amino acid substitution of amino acids 1-7 with Arg8, Lys9, Arg10 and Phe157. This mutant form has been shown to have increased activity with less inflammatory side effects in vivo.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.