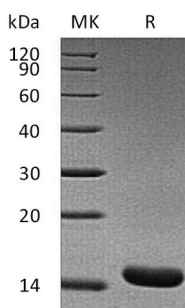


Summary

Name	TNF alpha/TNFSF2/TNF α
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Rat Tumor Necrosis Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Leu80-Leu235 is expressed.
Accession #	P16599
Host	E.coli
Species	Rat
Predicted Molecular Mass	17.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at \leq -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at \leq -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ 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 Rat TNF alpha
Catalog #: PER1678



Alternative Names

Tumor Necrosis Factor; Cachectin; TNF-Alpha; Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 2; TNF-a; Tumor Necrosis Factor; Membrane Form; Tumor Necrosis Factor; Soluble Form; Tnf; Tnfa; Tnfsf2

Background

Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha, TNFSF2) is the prototypic ligand of the TNF superfamily. Rat TNF-alpha consists of a 35 amino acid (aa) cytoplasmic domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 179 aa extracellular domain (ECD). Within the ECD, rat TNF-alpha shares 94% aa sequence identity with mouse. TNF-alpha is produced by a wide variety of immune, epithelial, endothelial, and tumor cells. TNF exists as a homotrimer and interacts with SPPL2B. TNF is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. TNF is a key cytokine in the development of several inflammatory disorders. It contributes to the development of type 2 diabetes through its effects on insulin resistance and fatty acid metabolism.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.