

## DESCRIPTION

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human/Mouse                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Detects mouse TNF-α in ELISAs. Detects human and mouse TNF-α in Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant rat TNF-α is observed.                                                                                         |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal Goat IgG                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Antigen Affinity-purified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse TNF-α<br>Leu80-Leu235<br>Accession # P06804                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Alexa Fluor 350<br>Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm<br>Emission Wavelength: 442 nm                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide<br><br>*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions. |

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

|                                                 |                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>CyTOF-ready</b>                              | Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined. |
| <b>ELISA Capture (Matched Antibody Pair)</b>    | Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined. |
| <b>ELISA Detection (Matched Antibody Pair)</b>  | Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined. |
| <b>Neutralization</b>                           | Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined. |
| <b>Western Blot</b>                             | Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined. |
| <b>Immunocytochemistry</b>                      | Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined. |
| <b>Immunohistochemistry</b>                     | Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined. |
| <b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b> | Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined. |

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

|                                |                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Shipping</b>                | The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. |
| <b>Stability &amp; Storage</b> | Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied                          |

## BACKGROUND

Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-α, TNF- α, TNFA ), also known as Cachectin and TNFSF2, is the prototypic ligand of the TNF superfamily. It is a pleiotropic molecule that plays a central role in inflammation, immune system development, apoptosis, and lipid metabolism. TNF-α is produced by several lymphoid cells as well as by astrocytes, endothelial cells, and smooth muscle cells. Mouse TNF-α consists of a 35 amino acid (aa) cytoplasmic domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 179 aa extracellular domain (ECD). Within the ECD, mouse TNF-α shares 94% aa sequence identity with rat and 70%-77% with bovine, canine, cotton rat, equine, feline, human, porcine, and rhesus TNF-α. TNF-α is produced by a wide variety of immune, epithelial, endothelial, and tumor cells. TNF-α is assembled intracellularly to form a noncovalently linked homotrimer which is expressed on the cell surface. Cell surface TNF-α can induce the lysis of neighboring tumor cells and virus infected cells, and it can generate its own downstream cell signaling following ligation by soluble TNFR I. Shedding of membrane bound TNF-α by TACE/ADAM17 releases the bioactive cytokine, a 55 kDa molecular weight soluble trimer of the TNF-α extracellular domain. TNF-α binds the ubiquitous 55-60 kDa TNF RI and the hematopoietic cell-restricted 80 kDa TNF RII, both of which are also expressed as homotrimers present on virtually all cell types. Both type I and type II receptors bind TNF-α with comparable affinity, although only TNF RI contains a cytoplasmic death domain which triggers the activation of apoptosis. Soluble forms of both types of receptors are released and can neutralize the biological activity of TNF-α.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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