

DESCRIPTION

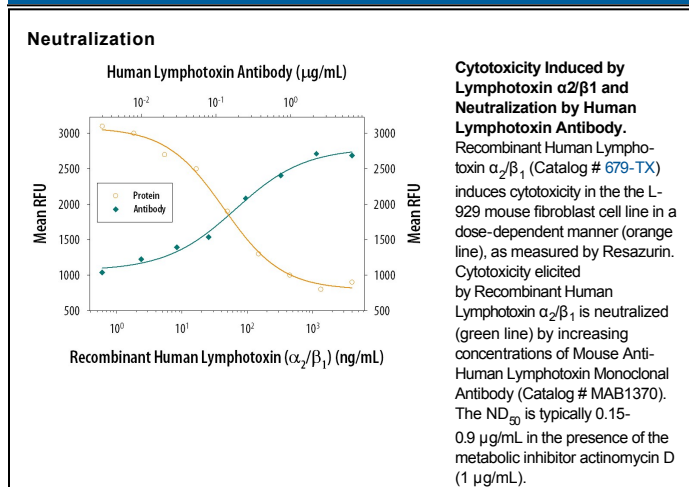
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Recognizes human Lymphotoxin α chains in $\alpha_2\beta_1$ or $\alpha_1\beta_2$ trimers and also human TNF- β . In direct ELISAs, less than 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) APRIL, rhBAFF, rhEDA-A2, rhFas Ligand, rhLIGHT, rhGITR Ligand, rhOX40 Ligand, recombinant mouse RANKL, rhTNF- α , rhTRAIL, rhTRANCE, rhTWEAK, or rhVEG1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 135125
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human Lymphotoxin α/β
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

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.

Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize Lymphotoxin α_2/β_1 -induced cytotoxicity in the L-929 mouse fibroblast cell line. Matthews, N. and M. L. Neale (1987) in Lymphokines and Interferons, A Practical Approach. Clemens, M. J. <i>et al.</i> (eds): IRL Press. 221. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.15-0.9 μ g/mL in the presence of 10 ng/mL Recombinant Human Lymphotoxin α_2/β_1 and 1 μ g/mL actinomycin D.
-----------------------	---

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Lymphotoxin α , also known as tumor necrosis factor (TNF) β , and Lymphotoxin β are members of the TNF superfamily and have been designated TNFSF1 and TNFSF3, respectively. Secreted Lymphotoxin α forms a homotrimer (TNF-beta) and heterotrimeric complexes with the type II membrane protein, Lymphotoxin β (either $\alpha_2\beta_1$ or $\alpha_1\beta_2$ trimers). These trimers serve as ligands for Lymphotoxin β receptor, TNF RI and TNF RII and play a role in the development and maturation of the immune system.