

DESCRIPTION

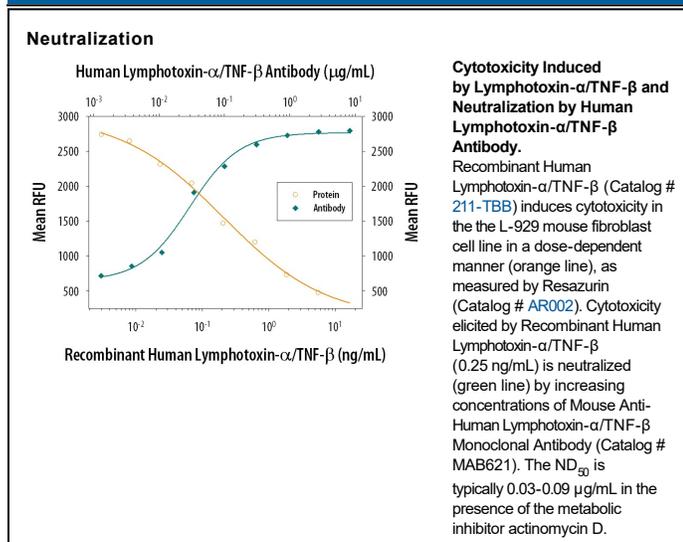
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Lymphotoxin- α /TNF- β in ELISAs. In sandwich immunoassays, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse TNF- β is observed and no cross-reactivity with bovine FGF acidic, recombinant human (rh) GM-CSF, rhIL-1 α , rhIL-1 β , rhIL-2, rhIL-3, rhIL-4, rhIL-6, rhIL-8, rhTNF- α , rhPDGF, rpPDGF, rhTGF- β 1, recombinant porcine (rp) TGF- β 1, rpTGF- β 1.2, or rpTGF- β 2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 5807
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Lymphotoxin- α /TNF- 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 either lyophilized or 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.

Human Lymphotoxin- α /TNF- β Sandwich Immunoassay	Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 μ g/mL Human Lymphotoxin- α /TNF- β Antibody (Catalog # MAB621)
ELISA Detection	0.1-0.4 μ g/mL Human Lymphotoxin- α /TNF- β Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF211)
Standard	Recombinant Human Lymphotoxin- α /TNF- β (Catalog # 211-TBB)
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize Lymphotoxin- α /TNF- β -induced cytotoxicity in the L-929 mouse fibroblast cell line. Matthews, N. and M.L. Neale (1987) in <i>Lymphokines and Interferons, A Practical Approach</i> . Clemens, M.J. <i>et al.</i> (eds): IRL Press. 221. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.03-0.09 μ g/mL in the presence of 0.25 ng/mL Recombinant Human Lymphotoxin- α /TNF- β and 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

Tumor necrosis factor beta (TNF- β), also known as lymphotoxin-alpha (LT- α), and TNF- α , are two structurally and functionally related proteins that bind to the same cell surface receptors (TNF RI and TNF RII) and produce a vast range of similar, but not identical, effects. Among these effects is the ability to kill certain tumor cells directly, from which the names tumor necrosis factor and lymphotoxin both derive. Mature TNF- β /LT- α and TNF- α share approximately 35% protein sequence homology and the biologically active secreted forms of both proteins are homotrimers. Whereas TNF- α can exist as a type II membrane protein, TNF- β /LT- α possesses a typical signal peptide sequence and is a secreted protein. It has been shown that TNF- β /LT- α is also present on the cell surface of activated T, B and LAK cells as a heteromeric complex with LT- β , a type II membrane protein that is another member of the TNF ligand family. The genes for TNF- α , TNF- β /LT- α , and LT- β are closely linked within the major histocompatibility complex.

TNF- β /LT- α is expressed in activated T- and B-lymphocytes. In addition to its cytotoxic action on tumor cells, TNF- β /LT- α has been shown to be a mediator of inflammation and immune function. Evidence is also accumulating that TNF- β /LT- α and TNF- α are mediators in the pathogenesis of certain autoimmune diseases. TNF- β /LT- α has also been shown to have a role in lymphoid organ development. Human and mouse TNF- β /LT- α share approximately 74% homology in their amino acid sequence and exhibit cross-species activity.