

#### DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human A20/TNFAIP3 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 775928
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human A20/TNFAIP3 Lys91-Leu263 Accession # P21580
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

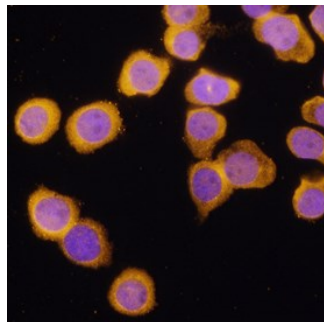
#### APPLICATIONS

**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>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	3-25 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	3-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of normal breast and normal liver

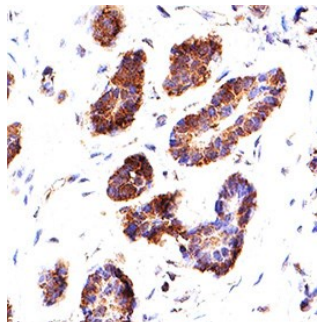
## DATA

### Immunocytochemistry



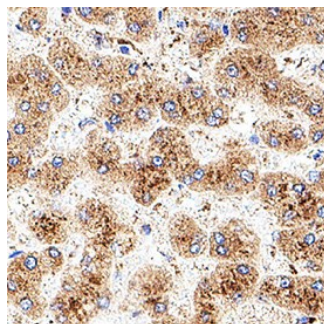
**A20/TNFAIP3 in HL-60 Human Cell Line.** A20/TNFAIP3 was detected in immersion fixed HL-60 human acute promyelocytic leukemia cell line using Mouse Anti-Human A20/TNFAIP3 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB75981) at 25 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (yellow; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells](#).

### Immunohistochemistry



**Detection of A20/TNFAIP3 in Normal Breast.** A20/TNFAIP3 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of normal breast using Mouse Anti-Human A20/TNFAIP3 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB75981) at 1 µg/ml overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm and glandular cells. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

### Immunohistochemistry



**Detection of A20/TNFAIP3 in Normal Liver.** A20/TNFAIP3 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of normal liver using Mouse Anti-Human A20/TNFAIP3 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB75981) at 1 µg/ml overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm and hepatocytes. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Reconstitution** Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 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

A20, also called TNF $\alpha$ -induced protein 3 (TNFAIP3), is a cytoplasmic zinc finger protein that inhibits NF $\kappa$ B activity and tumor necrosis factor-mediated programmed cell death. The protein interacts with NAF1 and inhibits TNF-induced NF $\kappa$ B-dependent gene expression by interfering with RIP- or TRAF2-mediated transactivation signaling. A20 contains an N-terminal domain which has deubiquitinating enzyme activity and removes ubiquitin chains from receptor-interacting protein (RIP), thus mediating distinct regulatory effects in the down-regulation of NF $\kappa$ B signaling.