

# Tumor Necrosis Factor - $\alpha$

**Background** : Tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) is a pleiotropic pro-inflammatory cytokine produced mainly by activated macrophages and in smaller amounts by several other types of cell. TNF- $\alpha$  has been isolated and characterized from a large number of mammals and fish species. TNF- $\alpha$  is expressed in two different forms: a soluble. Mature 17kDa form and a transmembrane 26kDa form. TNF- $\alpha$  interacts with two distinct cell-surface receptors : Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1(TNFR1) and TNFR2. these mediate the cellular actions. The actions of TNF- $\alpha$  are diverse and profound involving inflammation, apoptosis, cell proliferation and the stimulation of various aspects within the immune system. TNF- $\alpha$  is increasingly recognized as a key regulator of lipid metabolism in adipose tissue and protein catabolism in muscle and in disease states such as cancer, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and obesity-related insulin resistance.

**Purity** : >98%, as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Source** : Purified from *E.coli* expressing the human TNF- $\alpha$  protein sequence (77-234 amino acid)

**Concentration** : 1.0 mg/ml

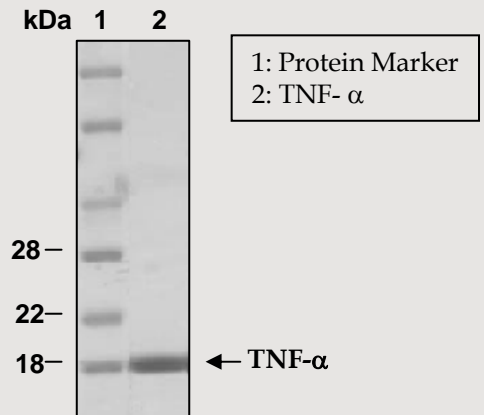
**Packaging size** : 20  $\mu$ g

**Molecular Weight** : 17.5 kDa

**Endotoxin level** : < 0.05 EU/ $\mu$ g

**Biological activity** : The ED50 as determined by the cytolysis of murine L929 cells in the presence of actinomycin D is <0.02ng/ml

**Storage** : TNF-  $\alpha$  is supplied with a vial of storage buffer (20mM Tris-Cl, pH 8.0/1mM EDTA). Store at -80°C.



## Background Reference:

- (1) Wen-Xing Ding et al (2004) *J.Cell. Mol. Med* 8(4);445-454
- (2) Sudhir Gupta (2002) *Journal of Clinical Immunology* 22(4);185-194
- (3) Frederick W. goetz et al (2004) *Developmental and comparative Immunology* 28;487-497
- (4) Havell, E.A. (1987) *J. Immunol.* 39:4225-4231

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