Recombinant human TNF-α

CHO expressed human tumor necrosis factor alpha with HSA

Catalog # rcyc-htnfa

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use

Version # 16I02-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Content:

- 20 μg of recombinant human TNF- α provided as a white lyophilized powder
- 1.5 ml endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability:

- Recombinant human TNF- α is shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt it should be stored at -20 °C.
- Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots of recombinant human TNF- α and store at 4 °C for 1 week or at -20 °C to -80 °C for 12 months.

Note: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality control

- Purity greater than 97% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
- Endotoxin levels ${<}0.1$ EU/ μg as determined using a kinetic chromogenic LAL assay.
- Biological activity is tested using HEK-Blue^m TNF- α cells (see validation data sheet available on our website).

DESCRIPTION

Tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α) is a pleiotropic inflammatory cytokine produced by several types of cells, predominantly activated macrophages¹. TNF- α plays an important role in the immune response to microbial invasions and in the necrosis of specific tumors. TNF- α binds two receptors TNFR1 and TNFR2 inducing NF- κ B and MAPK signaling pathways. TNF- α exists in two forms; a type II transmembrane protein and a mature soluble protein. The TNF- α transmembrane protein is proteolytically cleaved to yield a soluble protein³, which subsequently forms a non-covalently linked homotrimer in solution. The individual subunits of this homotrimer have a relative molecular mass each of 17350 Daltons.

Recombinant human TNF- α is intended for use in cell culture applications. Recombinant human TNF- α is produced in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells transfected with the full-length sequence for the human TNF- α gene. These transfected cells produce and secrete biologically active TNF- α .

1. Sedger L. & McDermott M., 2014. TNF and TNF-receptors: From mediators of cell death and inflammation to therapeutic giants - past, present and future. Cytokine Growth Factor Rev. 25(4):453-72. 2. Wajant H. et al., 2003. Tumor necrosis factor signaling. Cell Death Differ. 2003 10(1):45-65. 3. Kriegler M. et al., 1988. A novel form of TNF/cachectin is a cell surface cytotoxic transmembrane protein: ramifications for the complex physiology of TNF. Cell. 53(1):45-53.

CHARACTERISTICS

Source: Mammalian; Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells

Gene ID: 7124

UniProt ID: P01375

Molecular mass: ≈ 17 kDa (as determined by SDS-PAGE)

Formulation: Recombinant human TNF- α was lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered phosphate buffer solution (pH 7.4) containing human serum albumin (HSA).

Solubility: 100 µg/ml in water

METHOD

Preparation of stock solution (100 µg/ml):

- 1. Add 200 μ l endotoxin-free water (provided) to 20 μ g of recombinant human TNF- α .
- 2. Mix by pipetting. Do not vortex.
- 3. Prepare aliquots of recombinant human TNF- α and store at 4 °C for 1 week or at -20 °C to -80 °C for 12 months. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
- 4. Further dilutions can be prepared in the appropriate aqueous buffer, such as cell culture medium containing serum.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
Anti-hTNF-α-hIgG1	htnfa-mab1
HEK-Blue™ TNF-α Cells	hkb-tnfdmyd



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