

## TNF $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63607

### Specification

#### TNF $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01375</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Rat, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>

#### TNF $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7124

#### Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor (Cachectin) (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor, membrane form (N-terminal fragment) (NTF); Intracellular domain 1 (ICD1); Intracellular domain 2 (ICD2); C-domain 1; C-domain 2; Tumor necrosis factor, soluble form]

#### Dilution

WB~~WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

#### Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

#### Storage Conditions

-20°C

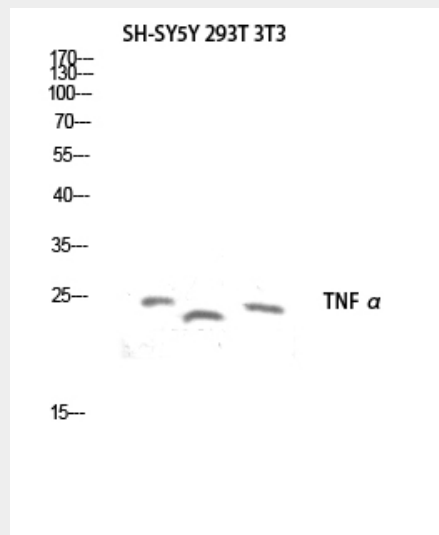
#### TNF $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name TNF

Synonyms TNFA, TNFSF2

#### Function

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR2. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It is potent pyrogen causing fever by direct action or by stimulation of interleukin-1 secretion and is



implicated in the induction of cachexia, Under certain conditions it can stimulate cell proliferation and induce cell differentiation. Impairs regulatory T- cells (Treg) function in individuals with rheumatoid arthritis via FOXP3 dephosphorylation. Upregulates the expression of protein phosphatase 1 (PP1), which dephosphorylates the key 'Ser-418' residue of FOXP3, thereby inactivating FOXP3 and rendering Treg cells functionally defective (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23396208" target="\_blank">23396208</a>). Key mediator of cell death in the anticancer action of BCG-stimulated neutrophils in combination with DIABLO/SMAC mimetic in the RT4v6 bladder cancer cell line (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22517918" target="\_blank">22517918</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16829952" target="\_blank">16829952</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23396208" target="\_blank">23396208</a>). Induces insulin resistance in adipocytes via inhibition of insulin-induced IRS1 tyrosine phosphorylation and insulin-induced glucose uptake. Induces GKAP42 protein degradation in adipocytes which is partially responsible for TNF-induced insulin resistance (By similarity). Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing VEGF production synergistically with IL1B and IL6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12794819" target="\_blank">12794819</a>).

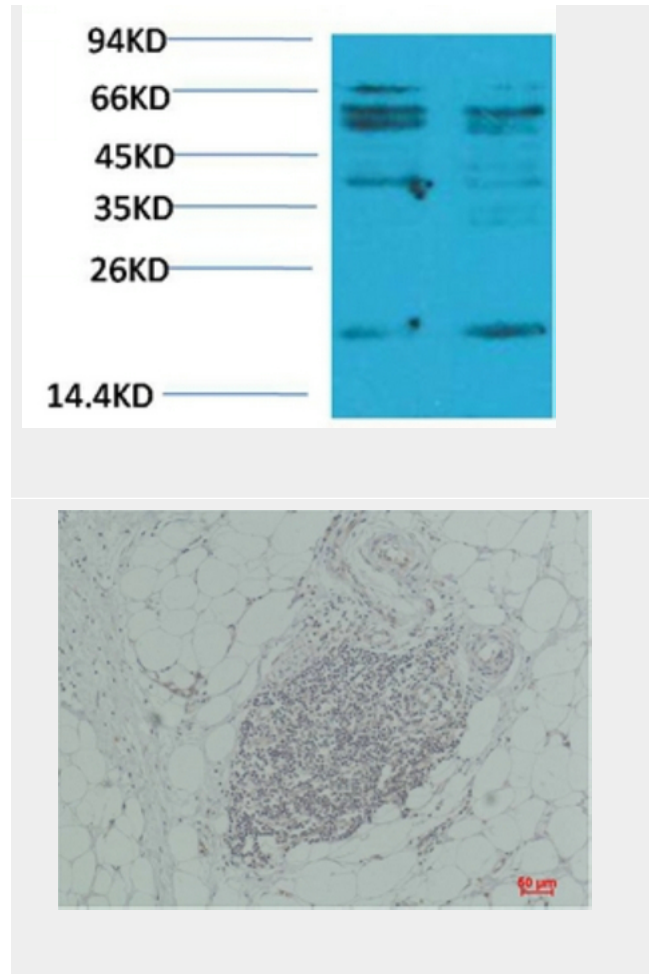
#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein [Tumor necrosis factor, soluble form]: Secreted. [C-domain 2]: Secreted.

#### TNF $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)



#### TNF $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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