Recombinant human TNF alpha protein ab9642

Description

Product name: Recombinant human TNF alpha protein

Biological activity: The ED_{50}, as determined by the cytolysis of murine L929 cells in the presence of Actinomycin D, is ≤ 0.05 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of ≥ 2 x 10^4 units/mg.

Purity: > 98% SDS-PAGE; >98% by HPLC analyses. Sterile filtered.

Endotoxin level: < 1.000 Eu/µg

Expression system: Escherichia coli

Accession: P01375

Protein length: Full length protein

Animal free: No

Nature: Recombinant

Species: Human

Sequence:

```
VRSSRTPSD KPVAHVVANP QAEGQLQWLNL
RRANALLANG VELRDQLVV PSEGLYLIVS
QVLFKGQGCP STHVLLHTLI SRIAHSYQTK
VNLLSAIKSP CQRETPEGAE AKPWYEPYM
GGVFQLEKGD RLSAEINRPD YLDFAESGQV YFGIAL
```

Predicted molecular weight: 17 kDa

Amino acids: 77 to 233

Additional sequence information: aa 77 to 233 refers to the full length mature form (soluble).

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab9642 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications: Functional Studies, Sandwich ELISA, HPLC, SDS-PAGE

Form: Lyophilised
## Preparation and Storage

### Stability and Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Constituents: 0.049% Sodium phosphate, 0.12% Sodium chloride

This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

### Reconstitution

Reconstitute with dH2O to make a final concentration between 0.1 to 1.0 mg/ml.

## General Info

### Function

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFBR. 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.

### Involvement in disease

Genetic variations in TNF are a cause of susceptibility psoriatic arthritis (PSORAS) [MIM:607507]. PSORAS is an inflammatory, seronegative arthritis associated with psoriasis. It is a heterogeneous disorder ranging from a mild, non-destructive disease to a severe, progressive, erosive arthropathy. Five types of psoriatic arthritis have been defined: asymmetrical oligoarthritis characterized by primary involvement of the small joints of the fingers or toes; asymmetrical arthritis which involves the joints of the extremities; symmetrical polyarthritis characterized by a rheumatoidlike pattern that can involve hands, wrists, ankles, and feet; arthritis mutilans, which is a rare but deforming and destructive condition; arthritis of the sacroiliac joints and spine (psoriatic spondylitis).

### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.

### Post-translational modifications

The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. The membrane form, but not the soluble form, is phosphorylated on serine residues. Dephosphorylation of the membrane form occurs by binding to soluble TNFRSF1A/TNFR1. O-glycosylated; glycans contain galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine and N-acetylneuraminic acid.

### Cellular localization

Secreted and Cell membrane.

## Images
Sandwich ELISA - Recombinant human TNF alpha protein (ab9642)

Standard curve for TNF alpha (Analyte: ab9642); dilution range 1pg/ml to 1µg/ml using Capture Antibody Mouse monoclonal [2C8] to TNF alpha (ab8348) at 5µg/ml and Detector Antibody Rabbit polyclonal to TNF alpha (ab9635) at 0.5µg/ml.

ChIP - Recombinant human TNF alpha protein (ab9642)

Chromatin was prepared from HeLa (human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells treated with and without 20 ng/ml TNF-α (ab9642) for 60 minutes according to the Abcam X-ChiP protocol. Cells were fixed with formaldehyde for 10 minutes. The ChIP was performed with 25 μg of chromatin, 5 μg of ab218533 (red), and 20 µl of Protein A/G sepharose beads. 5 μg of rabbit normal IgG was added to the beads control (gray). The immunoprecipitated DNA was quantified by real time PCR (SYBR green approach).

The ChIP data are consistent with the literature (PMID: 16135789).

Western blot - Recombinant human TNF alpha protein (ab9642)

All lanes: Anti-TNFAIP3 antibody [EPR2663] (ab92324) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1: WEHI-3 (Mouse leukemia lymphoblast) whole cell lysate
Lane 2: WEHI-3 treated with 20 ng/ml TNF alpha (ab9642) for 6 h

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Observed band size: 80 kDa

why is the actual band size different from the predicted?
Western blot - Recombinant human TNF alpha protein (ab9642)

**All lanes**: Anti-NF-kB p65 (acetyl K310) antibody [EPR21781] - ChIP Grade (ab218533) at 1/2000 dilution

**Lane 1**: HEK-293 transfected with NF-kB p65 expression vector containing a myc-His-tag®, whole cell lysate

**Lane 2**: HEK-293 transfected with NF-kB p65 and p300 (aa1287-1663) expression vectors containing a myc-His-tag®, then treated with 20 ng/ml TNF-alpha (ab9642) for 60 minutes, whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

**Secondary**

**All lanes**: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

**Observed band size**: 70 kDa why is the actual band size different from the predicted?

**Exposure time**: 37 seconds

**Blocking/Dilution buffer**: 5% NFDM/TBST.

NF-κB p65 (acetyl K310) expression is induced by TNF-α and p300 acetyltransferases (PMID: 20160011, PMID: 12456660, PMID: 16135789).
Western blot - Recombinant human TNF alpha protein (ab9642)

All lanes: Anti-MLKL (phospho S345) antibody [EPR9515(2)] (ab196436) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1: Untreated L-929 (Mouse connective tissue fibroblast cells) whole cell lysate
Lane 2: L-929 whole cell lysate treated with 20 ng/ml TNF alpha (ab9642), 100 nM Smac mimetic, and 20 µM z-VAD (ab120382) for 8 h and then harvested.

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary
All lanes: Peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

Observed band size: 54 kDa why is the actual band size different from the predicted?

Exposure time: 15 seconds

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

MLKL (phospho S345) was immunoprecipitated from 1mg of L-929 (Mouse connective tissue fibroblast cells) whole cell lysate treated with 20 ng/ml TNF alpha (ab9642) + 100 nM Smac mimetic + 20 µM z-VAD compound (ab120382) for 8h using ab196436 at 1/150 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab196436 at 1/1000 dilution. Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG, was used as secondary antibody at 1/1500 dilution.

Lane 1: L-929 whole cell lysate treated with 20 ng/ml TNF alpha (ab9642) + 100 nM Smac mimetic+ 20 µM z-VAD compound (ab120382) for 8h;10 µg (Input).
Lane 2: ab196436 IP in L-929 whole cell lysate treated with 20 ng/ml TNF alpha (ab9642) + 100 nM Smac mimetic+ 20 µM z-VAD compound (ab120382) for 8h.
Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab196436 in L-929 whole cell lysate treated with 20 ng/ml TNF alpha (ab9642) + 100 nM Smac mimetic+ 20 µM z-VAD compound (ab120382) for 8h.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Western blot - Recombinant human TNF alpha protein (ab9642)

**All lanes**: Anti-MLKL (phospho S345) antibody [EPR9515(2)] (ab196436) at 1/1000 dilution

**Lane 1**: L-929 treated with 20 ng/ml TNF alpha (ab9642), 100 nM Smac mimetic, and 20 µM z-VAD (ab120382) for 8 h, whole cell lysate

**Lane 2**: Mouse brain tissue lysate

**Lane 3**: Mouse colon tissue lysate

**Lane 4**: Mouse lung tissue lysate

**Lane 5**: Mouse retina tissue lysate

**Lane 6**: Mouse liver tissue lysate

**Lane 7**: Raw264.7 (Mouse Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage) whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

**Secondary**

**All lanes**: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

**Observed band size**: 54 kDa

Why is the actual band size different from the predicted?

**Exposure time**: 50 seconds

**Blocking and diluting buffer**: 5% NFDM/TBST.

MLKL pS345 is a trigger for necroptosis. It is only detectable in infection/cellular damaged (PMID:29229989) or aging tissue (PMID: 28807105) but not in normal tissues.

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