TNF-α/ TNFA/ TNFSF2, Rat, Recombinant

货号：PCK103

产品信息

别名	Tumor Necrosis Factor; Cachectin; TNF-Alpha; Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 2; TNF-a; Tumor Necrosis Factor; Membrane Form; Tumor Necrosis Factor; Soluble Form; Tnf; Tnfa; Tnfsf2
物种	Rat
表达宿主	E.coli
序列信息	Leu80-Leu235
检索号	P16599
分子量	17.4 kDa

产品特性

纯度	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素	<1.0 EU per μg as determined by LAL test.
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20℃, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20℃ for 3 months.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

复融	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/ml.Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

背景介绍

Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha, TNFSF2) is the prototypic Ligand of the TNF superfamily. Rat TNF-alpha consisits of a 35 amino acid (aa) cytoplasmic domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 179 aa extracellular domain (ECD). Within the ECD, rat TNF-alpha shares 94% aa sequence identity with mouse. TNF-alpha is produced by a wide variety of immune, epithelial, endothelial, and tumor cells. TNF exists as a homotrimer and interacts with SPPL2B. TNF is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. TNF is a key Cytokine in the development of several inflammatory disorders. It contributes to the development of type 2 diabetes throught its effects on insulin resistance and fatty acid metabolism.

SDS-PAGE