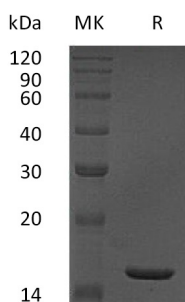


## 概述 (Summary)

英文全称	TNF alpha/TNFSF2/TNF $\alpha$
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<0.01 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Val77-Leu233 is expressed.
Accession #	P01375
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	17.5 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 6% Sucrose, 4% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 6.0.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## 电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

**Product Name: Recombinant Human TNF alpha**  
**Catalog #: PEH1679**



## 背景 (Background)

### 分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Tumor Necrosis Factor; Cachectin; TNF-Alpha; Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 2; TNF-a; TNF; TNFA; TNFSF2

### 背景介绍 (References)

TNF $\alpha$  is a homotrimer with a subunit molecular mass of 17 kD cytokine that binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR. It is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It plays a major role in growth regulation, differentiation, inflammation, viral replication, tumorigenesis, autoimmune diseases and in viral, bacterial, fungal, and parasitic infections. Besides inducing hemorrhagic necrosis of tumors, TNF was found to be involved in tumorigenesis, tumor metastasis, viral replication, septic shock, fever, inflammation, and autoimmune diseases including Crohn's disease, and rheumatoid arthritis as well as graft-versus-host disease.

## 注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.