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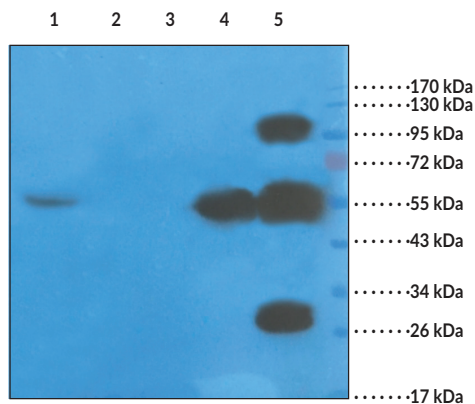
PRODUCT INFORMATION

TNF- α Chimeric Mouse-Human Monoclonal Antibody (Clone CDP 571) Item No. 37178

Overview and Properties

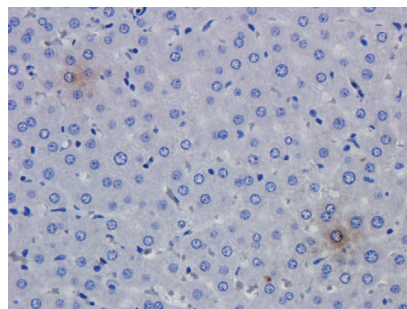
Contents:	This vial contains 200 μ g of protein A-affinity purified monoclonal antibody
Synonyms:	DIF, Differentiation-inducing Factor, TNFA, TNFSF2, Tumor Necrosis Factor- α
Immunogen:	Human TNF- α
Cross Reactivity:	(+) TNF- α
Species Reactivity:	(+) Human, rat
Uniprot No.:	P01375
Form:	Liquid
Storage:	-20°C (as supplied)
Stability:	≥ 1 year
Storage Buffer:	PBS with 0.02% ProClin™ 300
Clone:	CDP 571 (Humicade)
Host:	Chimeric Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype:	IgG4 κ
Application:	ELISA; the optimal working concentration/dilution should be determined empirically.

Images



Lane 1: Rat liver
Lane 2: Rat spinal cord
Lane 3: Mouse testis
Lane 4: Rat colon
Lane 5: Human thyroid tumor

WB using TNF- α Chimeric Mouse-Human Monoclonal Antibody (Clone CDP 571). Samples were resolved on a 10% SDS PAGE gel and blots probed with TNF- α Chimeric Mouse-Human Monoclonal Antibody (Clone CDP 571) at 1 μ g/ml before being detected by a secondary antibody. The expected band size for TNF- α is 26 kDa, however dimers and other higher order complexes are well described in the literature too. TNF- α Chimeric Mouse-Human Monoclonal Antibody (Clone CDP 571) successfully detected human and rat TNF alpha.



Immunohistochemical (IHC) analysis of rat liver using TNF- α Chimeric Mouse-Human Monoclonal Antibody (Clone CDP 571). Formalin-fixed rat liver slices were stained with TNF- α Chimeric Mouse-Human Monoclonal Antibody (Clone CDP 571) at 5 μ g/ml.

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA
This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the [complete](#) Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY
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PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

TNF- α is a cytokine and member of the TNF/TNF receptor (TNFR) cytokine superfamily.¹ TNF- α is produced as a 233-amino acid transmembrane precursor protein from which mature, soluble TNF- α is formed by proteolysis.² Soluble TNF- α is a 157-amino acid polypeptide, cleaved from the precursor protein on the extracellular side of the membrane, that forms bell-shaped homotrimers with the C-termini at the base, each containing three receptor interaction sites.³ It is primarily produced by activated macrophages but can also be produced by a variety of other cells, such as T cells, natural killer cells, and osteoblasts.^{3,4} TNF- α binds to and activates its receptors, TNFR1 and TNFR2, which are associated with intracellular protein complexes that activate caspases to induce cell death, induce p38 MAPK signaling, and initiate NF- κ B or AP-1-mediated transcription of immune and inflammatory mediators.⁵ TNF- α promotes inflammation partly by inducing endothelial cells to express adhesion molecules, COX enzymes, and pro-coagulant factors.⁴ Exogenous TNF- α induces death of cancer cells *in vitro*, as well as disrupts tumor vascularization and induces tumor necrosis *in vivo*, but it has tumor-promoting properties when produced in the cancer microenvironment.^{1,6} In contrast, it plays a role in resistance to infection, with mice lacking *Tnf* having an increased susceptibility to certain microbial infections but lacking resistance to leishmania.⁵ *Tnf* knockout mice are also resistant to certain types of cancer, including chemically induced skin carcinogenesis.¹ TNF- α increases lung metastases in a mouse model of fibrosarcoma, an effect that can be reduced by an anti-TNF- α antibody. Mice overexpressing *Tnf* develop an arthritis similar to rheumatoid arthritis in humans.⁷ TNF- α is produced in the inflamed tissues of patients with inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and neutralizing antibodies to TNF- α reduce the levels of TNF- α *in vitro* and in mouse models of the disease.⁴ Cayman's TNF- α Chimeric Mouse-Human Monoclonal Antibody (Clone CDP 571) was produced recombinantly from the original CDP 571 antibody sequence and can be used for ELISA and as a neutralizing antibody. The CDP 571 antibody was generated by fusing human IgG4 constant domains to the antigen-binding domain of a mouse anti-human TNF- α monoclonal antibody.⁸

References

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