

APA133Hu01 100µg

Active Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha (TNFa)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Apr. 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Val77~Leu233 Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl

and 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays; In vivo assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 7.0

Predicted Molecular Mass: 21.0kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 21kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.



Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

VRSS SRTPSDKPVA HVVANPQAEG QLQWLNRRAN ALLANGVELR DNQLVVPSEG LYLIYSQVLF KGQGCPSTHV LLTHTISRIA VSYQTKVNLL SAIKSPCQRE TPEGAEAKPW YEPIYLGGVF QLEKGDRLSA EINRPDYLDF AESGQVYFGI IAL

[ACTIVITY]

TNFa (Tumor necrosis factor), is mainly secreted by macrophages and can induce cell death of certain tumor cell lines. It has been reported that TNFa can inhibit the proliferation and induce apoptosis of A549 cells, besides, the concentration of IL-1 β and IL-8 in cell supernatant will increase after stimulation. Therefore, a stimulation assay of TNFa was conducted using A549 cells. Briefly, A549 cells were incubated in DMEM with different concentrations of TNFa (1ng/mL, 10ng/mL, 100ng/mL, 1000ng/mL) for 8h, after which the concentration of IL-1 β and IL-8 in the cell supernatant were detected by ELISA. IL-1 β and IL-8 levels in the cell supernatant of A549 cells increased significantly after stimulated with IL-1 β , the data was shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 separately.

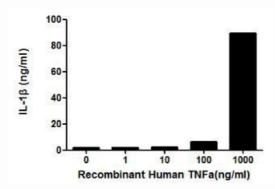


Figure 1. IL-1β level in the cell supernatant of A549 cells up-regulated by TNFa.

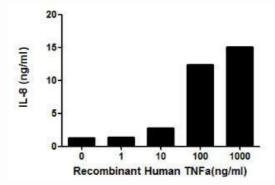


Figure 2. IL-8 level in the cell supernatant of A549 cells up-regulated by TNFa.

[IDENTIFICATION]

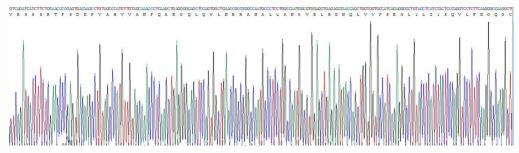


Figure 3. Gene Sequencing (extract)

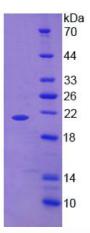


Figure 4. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant TNFa, Human

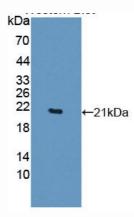


Figure 5. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant TNFa, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human TNFa Ab (PAA133Hu01)