

**29-1012: anti-TNF-Alpha (mouse), mAb (blocking) (V1q) (preservative free)**

<b>Clone Name :</b>	V1q
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Mouse
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 2; TNFSF2; Cachectin
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rat IgG
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Cytotoxin purified from ConA induced T cell clone 29.

**Description**

Purified from concentrated hybridoma tissue culture supernatant. Recognizes mouse TNF-Alpha. Reacts with both natural and recombinant mouse TNF-Alpha. It does not cross-react with human TNF-Alpha and TNF-beta (Lymphotoxin-Alpha). Tumor necrosis factor (TNF, cachexin or cachectin and formerly known as tumor necrosis factor-Alpha) is a cytokine involved in systemic inflammation and metabolism and is a member of a group of cytokines that stimulate the acute phase reaction. It causes tumor necrosis in vivo and shows also cytolytic activity against tumors. Signal transduction occurs via two types of TNF-receptors, the TNF-receptors 1 and 2. The receptor TNF-R1 is activated by both the membrane-bound and soluble trimeric forms of TNF-Alpha, whereas the receptor TNF-R2 only responds to the membrane-bound form of TNF-Alpha. The monoclonal antibody V1q recognizes endogenous mouse TNF-Alpha.

**Product Info**

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	>=95% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Content :</b>	Concentration: 1mg/ml Formulation: Liquid. In PBS.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.

**Application Note**

Endotoxin Content: <0.01EU/ µg purified protein (LAL test). Functional Application: Inhibition of mouse TNF-Alpha function in vivo (in mice). 20µg of antibody/mouse is sufficient to block the activity of endogenous mouse TNF-Alpha. Flow Cytometry: (1:200-1:1'000)