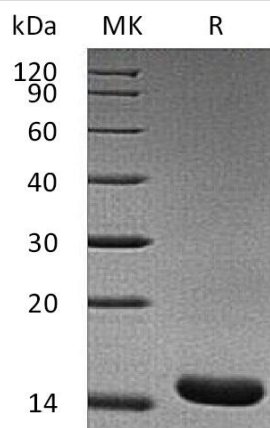


Recombinant Rat TNF alpha

Catalog#:P01436 Derived from *E.coli*

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Rat Tumor Necrosis Factor is produced by our <i>E.coli</i> expression system and the target gene encoding Leu80-Leu235 is expressed. Accession#:P16599 Known as: 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</p>
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.</p>
RECONSTITUTION	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</i> Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass:17.4kDa AP Mol Mass:14kDa, reducing conditions. Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha, TNFSF2) is the prototypic ligand of the TNF superfamily. Rat TNF-alpha consists 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 through its effects on insulin resistance and fatty acid metabolism.</p>
SDS-PAGE	 <p>kDa MK R</p> <p>120 90 60 40 30 20 14</p>