



Rabbit Anti-TNF beta antibody

SL0093R

Product Name:	TNF beta
Chinese Name:	Tumour坏死因子β抗体 (TNFβ)
Alias:	TNF-beta; LTalpha; Coley's toxin; DIF; Differentiation inducing factor; Hemorrhagic factor; LT alpha; LT; LTA; Lymphotoxin alpha (TNF superfamily, member 1); Lymphotoxin alpha; Natural killer cytotoxic factor; Necrosin; NKCF; OTTHUMP00000037612; OTTHUMP00000037613; TNF B; TNF superfamily member 1; TNFbeta; TNFSF 1; TNFSF1; Tumor necrosis factor beta; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 1; TNFB HUMAN;
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	18kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TNF beta:91-205/205
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Lymphotoxin alpha, a member of the tumor necrosis factor family, is a cytokine produced by lymphocytes. LTA is highly inducible, secreted, and exists as homotrimeric molecule. LTA forms heterotrimers with lymphotoxin-beta which

anchors lymphotoxin-alpha to the cell surface. LTA mediates a large variety of inflammatory, immunostimulatory, and antiviral responses. LTA is also involved in the formation of secondary lymphoid organs during development and plays a role in apoptosis. Gene Symbol: TNF-Beta; tumor necrosis factor-Beta; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 1; TNFSF1; LTA; Lymphotoxin-alpha; TNF-beta; LT-alpha.

Function:

Cytokine that in its homotrimeric form binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1, TNFRSF1B/TNFR and TNFRSF14/HVEM. In its heterotrimeric form with LTB binds to TNFRSF3/LTBR. Lymphotoxin is produced by lymphocytes and cytotoxic for a wide range of tumor cells in vitro and in vivo.

Subunit:

Homotrimer, and heterotrimer of either two LTB and one LTA subunits or (less prevalent) two LTA and one LTB subunits.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Membrane. Note=The homotrimer is secreted. The heterotrimer is membrane-associated.

DISEASE:

Genetic variations in LTA are associated with susceptibility to leprosy type 4 (LPRS4) [MIM:610988]; also known as susceptibility to age-dependent leprosy. Leprosy is a chronic infectious disease of peripheral sensory nerves caused by Mycobacterium leprae.

Genetic variations in LTA are associated with susceptibility to psoriatic arthritis [MIM:607507]. Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory dermatosis that affects approximately 2% of the population. It is characterized by red, scaly skin lesions that are usually found on the scalp, elbows, and knees, and may be associated with severe arthritis. Psoriatic arthritis has been defined as an inflammatory arthritis usually without any rheumatoid factor in serum (seronegative arthritis) associated with psoriasis.

Similarity:

Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.

SWISS:

P01374

Gene ID:

4049

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4049](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16992](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25008](#)Rat

[Omim: 153440](#)Human

[SwissProt: P01374](#)Human

[SwissProt: P09225](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q06332](#)Rat

[Unigene: 36](#)Human

[Unigene: 87787](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 160577](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Growth factors and hormones

Tumour坏死因子- β (TNF β) 是多功能cell

factor, 又称淋巴毒素(Lymphotoxin,LT)是由活化lymphocyte所产生, 它具有抗Tumour、抗病毒、诱导成纤维细胞、B细胞和胸腺细胞的增殖、分化以及调节免疫功能等广泛的生物学效应。