# Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha Protein, epitope tag free, ultra sensitivity (primary amine labeling), active trimer (MALS verified)

Catalog # TNA-H8211





#### **Synonym**

DIF,TNF-alpha,TNFA,TNFSF2,cachexin,cachectin,TNFα

#### Source

Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, epitope tag free, primary amine labeling(TNA-H8211) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Val 77 - Leu 233 (Accession # NP 000585.2).

Predicted N-terminus: Val 77

#### **Molecular Characterization**

## TNF-alpha(Val 77 - Leu 233) NP\_000585.2

The product does NOT contain any epitope tags. The protein has a calculated MW of 17.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 18 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Labeling

The primary amines in the side chains of lysine residues and the N-terminus of the protein are conjugated with biotins using standard chemical labeling method. A standard biotin reagent (13.5 angstroms) is used in this product.

#### **Protein Ratio**

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

## Endotoxin

Less than  $1.0 \ EU$  per  $\mu g$  by the LAL method.

### **Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>95% as determined by SEC-MALS.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from  $0.22~\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

#### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

#### Storage

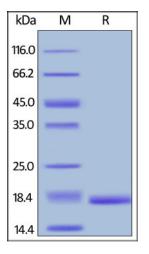
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

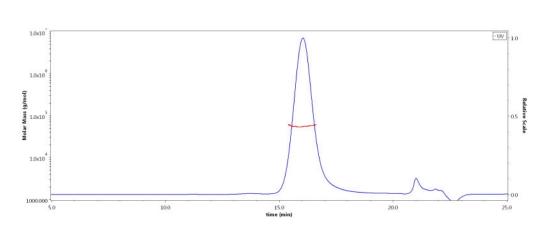
## **SDS-PAGE**



Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, epitope tag free, primary amine labeling on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

## **Bioactivity-ELISA**

## **SEC-MALS**



The purity of Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, epitope tag free, primary amine labeling (Cat. No. TNA-H8211) is more than 95% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 48-65 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

Report



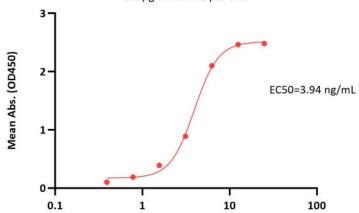
## Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha Protein, epitope tag free, ultra sensitivity (primary amine labeling), active trimer (MALS verified)







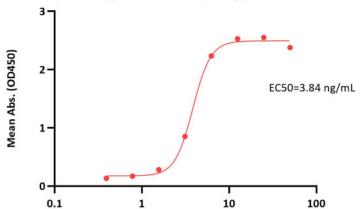
Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, epitope tag free, primary amine labeling ELISA  $0.5~\mu g$  of Humira per well



Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, epitope tag free, primary amine labeling Conc. (ng/mL)

Immobilized Humira at 5  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, epitope tag free, primary amine labeling (Cat. No. TNA-H8211) with a linear range of 0.4-6 ng/mL (QC tested).

Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, epitope tag free, primary amine labeling ELISA 0.5µg of Human TNFR1, Fc Tag per well



Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, epitope tag free, primary amine labeling Conc. (ng/mL)

Immobilized Human TNFR1, Fc Tag (Cat. No. TN1-H5251) at 5  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human TNF-alpha, epitope tag free, primary amine labeling (Cat. No. TNA-H8211) with a linear range of 0.4-6 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

## Background

Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF $\alpha$ ) is a cytokine produced primarily by monocytes and macrophages. It is found in synovial cells and macrophages in the tissues. The primary role of TNF $\alpha$  is in the regulation of immune cells. TNF $\alpha$  is able to induce apoptotic cell death, to induce inflammation, and to inhibit tumorigenesis and viral replication. Dysregulation of TNF $\alpha$  production has been implicated in a variety of human diseases, including major depression, Alzheimer's disease and cancer. Recombinant TNF $\alpha$  is used as an immunostimulant under the INN tasonermin. TNF $\alpha$  can be produced ectopically in the setting of malignancy and parallels parathyroid hormone both in causing secondary hypercalcemia and in the cancers with which excessive production is associated.

## **Clinical and Translational Updates**

