



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- tumor necrosis factor-beta, *TNF β* (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1361-M

Lot No. 01310120361124

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100 μ g/vial

Specificity

Human

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

ImmunoPrecipitation (IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the middle region of human TNF β (73-88 aa), different from the mouse sequence by one amino acid.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Contents

Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Storage

Store at 4 °C for frequent use.

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

BACKGROUND

Lymphotoxin (previously known as tumor necrosis factor-beta) is a lymphokine cytokine. It is a protein that is produced by Th1 type T-cells and induces vascular endothelial cells to change their surface adhesion molecules to allow phagocytic cells to bind to them. Lymphotoxin is homologous to Tumor Necrosis Factor beta, but secreted by T-cells. It is paracrine due to the small amounts produced. The effects are similar to TNF-alpha, but TNF-beta is also important for the development of lymphoid organs. Nedwin et al. (1985) found that TNFA and TNFB are closely linked on chromosome 6. Study of hybrid cells made with rearranged human chromosome 6 showed that both TNFA and TNFB map to the 6p23-q12 segment.

REFERENCE

1. Parham, Peter (2005). "Chapter 6: T-cell mediated immunity". *The immune system* (2nd ed.). New York: Garland Science. p. 172.