## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# TNFα (C-4): sc-133192



#### BACKGROUND

Tumor necrosis factor  $\beta$  (TNF $\beta$ ), also known as lymphotoxin, is a pleiotropic cytokine. TNF $\alpha$ , also known as cachectin, is a smaller cytokine that binds to the same receptors producing a vast array of effects similar to those of TNF $\beta$ . TNF $\beta$  and TNF $\alpha$  share 30% amino acid homology and have similar biological activities. TNF $\beta$  is produced by activated lymphocytes, including CD4+ T helper cell type 1 lymphocytes, CD8+ lymphocytes and certain B lymphoblastoid cell lines. TNF $\alpha$  is produced by several different cell types, which include lymphocytes, neutrophils and macrophages. TNF $\alpha$  and TNF $\beta$  can modulate many immune and inflammatory functions, while having the ability to inhibit tumor growth. Target tumor cells must express TNF receptors 1 and 2 to be killed, with the p55 receptor mediating the cytotoxic response.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: TNF (human) mapping to 6p21.33.

#### SOURCE

TNF $\alpha$  (C-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 77-233 of TNF $\alpha$  of human origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG\_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

TNF $\alpha$  (C-4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-133192 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-133192 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-133192 PE), fluorescein (sc-133192 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-133192 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-133192 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-133192 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-133192 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-133192 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-133192 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

#### **APPLICATIONS**

TNF $\alpha$  (C-4) is recommended for detection of TNF $\alpha$  of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TNF $\alpha$  siRNA (h): sc-37216, TNF $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37216-SH and TNF $\alpha$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37216-V.

Molecular Weight of transmembrane TNFa: 26 kDa.

Molecular Weight of soluble TNFa: 17 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## DATA



TNFa (C-4) Alexa Fluor® 790: sc-133192 AF790.

Direct near-infrared western blot analysis of human recombinant  $TNF\alpha$  fusion protein. Blocked with

UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. Cruz

Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards detected with Cruz Marker MW Tag-Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680: sc-516730.



TNFa (C-4): sc-133192. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed Hep G2 cells showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Impellizzeri, D., et al. 2012. Effect of fasudil, a selective inhibitor of Rho kinase activity, in the secondary injury associated with the experimental model of spinal cord trauma. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 343: 21-33.
- Kamysz, E., et al. 2016. Anti-inflammatory effect of novel analogs of natural enkephalinase inhibitors in a mouse model of experimental colitis. Future Med. Chem. 8: 2231-2243.
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- Liu, X., et al. 2018. β4GalT1 mediates PPARγ N-glycosylation to attenuate microglia inflammatory activation. Inflammation 41: 1424-1436.
- Salaga, M., et al. 2019. Systemic administration of serotonin exacerbates abdominal pain and colitis via interaction with the endocannabinoid system. Biochem. Pharmacol. 161: 37-51.
- Álvarez-Cilleros, D., et al. 2020. Cocoa diet modulates gut microbiota composition and improves intestinal health in Zucker diabetic rats. Food Res. Int. 132: 109058.
- Platania, C.B.M., et al. 2020. Novel indole derivatives targeting HuRmRNA complex to counteract high glucose damage in retinal endothelial cells. Biochem. Pharmacol. 175: 113908.
- 8. Wang, X., et al. 2020. Glimepiride and glibenclamide have comparable efficacy in treating acute ischemic stroke in mice. Neuropharmacology 162: 107845.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.