

TNFβ (D-10): sc-48410

BACKGROUND

Tumor necrosis factor β (TNFβ), also known as lymphotoxin, is a pleiotropic cytokine. TNFα, also known as cachectin, is a smaller cytokine that binds to the same receptors producing a vast array of effects similar to those of TNFβ. TNFβ and TNFα share 30% amino acid homology and have similar biological activities. TNFβ is produced by activated lymphocytes, including CD4⁺ T helper cell type 1 lymphocytes, CD8⁺ lymphocytes and certain B lymphoblastoid cell lines. TNFα is produced by several different cell types, which include lymphocytes, neutrophils and macrophages. TNFα and TNFβ 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.

REFERENCES

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2. Aggarwal, B.B., et al. 1985. Human tumor necrosis factor. Production, purification, and characterization. *J. Biol. Chem.* 260: 2345-2354.
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4. Tartaglia, L.A., et al. 1993. Tumor necrosis factor's cytotoxic activity is signaled by the p55 TNF receptor. *Cell* 73: 213-216.
5. De Togni, P., et al. 1994. Abnormal development of peripheral lymphoid organs in mice deficient in lymphotoxin. *Science* 264: 703-707.
6. Qin, Z. and Blankenstein, T. 1995. Tumor growth inhibition mediated by lymphotoxin: evidence of B lymphocyte involvement in the antitumor response. *Cancer Res.* 55: 4747-4751.
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9. Pandey, J.P., et al. 1999. TNFα and TNFβ gene polymorphisms in systemic sclerosis. *Hum. Immunol.* 60: 1128-1130.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

SOURCE

TNFβ (D-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 35-205 of TNFβ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

TNFβ (D-10) is recommended for detection of TNFβ 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 TNFβ siRNA (h): sc-37218, TNFβ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37218-SH and TNFβ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37218-V.

Molecular Weight of TNFβ: 19-25 kDa.

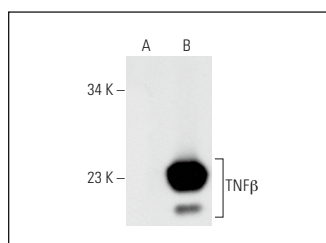
Positive Control: TNFβ (h): 293T Lysate: sc-113691 or MDA-MB-231 cell lysate: sc-2232.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

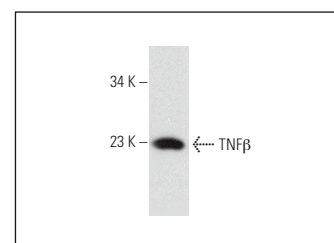
To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:

- 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.
- 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).
- 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



TNFβ (D-10): sc-48410. Western blot analysis of TNFβ expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human TNFβ transfected: sc-113691 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



TNFβ (D-10): sc-48410. Western blot analysis of TNFβ expression in MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysate.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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