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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Mouse anti-Mouse TNF-alpha, clone V1q (Monoclonal)

Clone no. V1q

MONOSAN

Product name	Mouse anti-Mouse TNF-alpha, clone V1q (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	FC, FUNC
Species reactivity	mouse
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	-
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	V1q
Size	1 ml
Concentration	100 ug/ ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

The monoclonal antibody V1q recognizes mouse tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α). TNF- α is the prototype cytokine of the family of TNF-related ligands, which are based on structural and functional homologies. TNF- α is synthesized as type II transmembrane protein. TNF- α can be recognized by two different membrane receptors, namely TNF-R1 and TNF-R2. TNF- α is present in a membrane-bound (tmTNF) as well as soluble form (sTNF). The membrane-bound form of TNF- α is recognized by both TNF receptors with high affinity, whereas the soluble form is recognized more superiorly by TNF-R1. TNF- α is produced by many different cell types including macrophages, T lymphocytes, NK cells, neutrophils and endothelial cells. Cells differ in the expression of the two TNF-receptors and sTNF versus tmTNF, respectively. TNF- α , a homotrimeric 17 kDa protein, is a potent mediator of inflammatory and metabolic functions. TNF- α was originally detected as a highly cytotoxic cytokine for tumor cells, it causes tumor necrosis in vivo and shows cytolytic activity against tumor cells in vitro. Furthermore, TNF- α has been implied as central mediator in shock induced by gram negative micro-organisms. TNF- α induces on its turn the production of many other cytokines. Furthermore, TNF- α has been found in inflammatory foci such as synovial effusions in rheumatoid arthritis, systemic circulation in septic shock, parasitemia and rejection of renal transplants. The monoclonal antibody V1q recognizes both natural and recombinant TNF- α and shows neutralizing activity.

References

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4. Rajashekhar G et al. Physiol Genomics 2007; 31: 104
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