



BMA BIOMEDICALS

Monoclonal Antibody To Human TNF α Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha

Monoclonal antibody 2C8 is useful for studying biological effects of TNF- α *in vitro* and *in vivo*. The antibody is neutralizing TNF- α effects *in vitro*. 2C8 can also be used as a capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA to quantitate TNF- α .

TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Product Number:	T-1401 (Lot 03PO1204)
Clone:	2 C 8
Host species, isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Quantity:	100 μ g
Format:	Affinity purified, endotoxin depleted, lyophilized Reconstitute by adding 0.5ml distilled water. This stock solution contains 0.2mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), no stabilizer and no preservative.
Stability:	Original vial: 1 year at 4° - 8°C from date of purchase. Stock solution and aliquots thereof: 1 year at -20°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Applications:	Tested for ELISA. Approximate working dilution for IHC: Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. Please see www.bma.ch for protocols and general information.
Immunogen:	Recombinant human TNF α
Protein database:	<u>human-P01375</u>

Selected references

L.J.Old, (1987): Polypeptide mediator network, Nature 326:330-331 (short review about action of TNF and other related polypeptides)

L.T. Tartaglia et al. (1991): The two different receptors for tumor necrosis factor mediate distinct cellular responses. Proc.Nat.Acad Sci 88:9292-9296

R.A.Smith & C.Baglioni (1987): The Active Form of Tumor necrosis Factor is a Trimer, J. Biol. Chem 262:6951-6954

S.Mukavitz Kramer & M.E.Carver (1986): Serum-free in vitro bioassay for the detection of tumor necrosis factor. J.Immunol Meth 93:201-206).

For in vitro research only. This product contains no preservative.