

APA134Hu01 100µg
Active Tumor Necrosis Factor Beta (TNFb)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Pro36~Leu205

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >98%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 300µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays; In vivo assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 9.3

Predicted Molecular Mass: 22.2kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 22kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[**SEQUENCE**]

```
PGVGL TPSAAQ TARQ  
HPKMHLAHST LKPA AHLIGD PSKQNSLLWR ANTDR AFLQD GFSLSNNSLL  
VPTSGIYFVY SQVVFSGKAY SPKATSSPLY LAHEVQLFSS QYPFHVPLLS  
SQKMOVYPGLQ EPWLHSMYHG AAFQLTQGDQ LSTHTDGIPH LVLSPSTVFF  
GAFAL
```

[**ACTIVITY**]

Mechanism: TNF- β , a member of the tumor necrosis factor family, is a potent lymphoid factor that exerts cytotoxic effects on a wide range of tumor cells. The biological effects of TNF- β are very similar to TNF- α , due to the similarity of molecular structure and the receptors. As reported, TNF- α could inhibit the proliferation and induce apoptosis of A549 cells, and the concentration of IL-1 β in cell supernatant will increase after stimulation. Therefore, A549 cells were incubated in DMEM with TNF- β (10ng/mL) for 8h, 24h, 48h, 72h, then cells were observed by inverted microscope and IL-1 β was detected in the cell supernatant by ELISA .

Results 1: Cell apoptosis was observed after incubation with TNF- β (10ng/mL) for 72h.

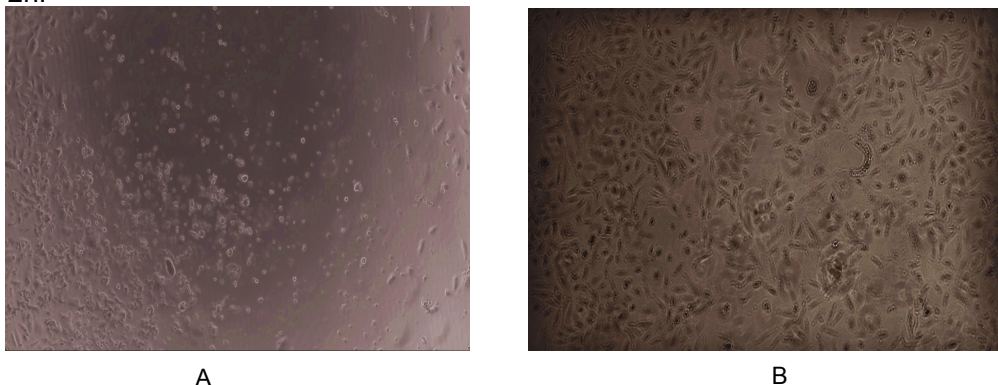


Figure 1. Effect of TNF- β on A549 cells.

(A) A549 cells cultured in DMEM, stimulated with 10ng/mL TNF- β for 72h;

(B) A549 cells cultured in DMEM for 72h.

Results 2: After incubation with TNF- β (10ng/mL) for 8h, IL-1 β significantly increased in the cell supernatant.

Table 1. Effect of TNF- β on A549 cells by ELISA.

Sample (cell supernatant of A549 cells)	O.D. value	Corrected	Concentration of IL-1 β (ng/mL)
Stimulated with TNF- β (10ng/mL)	2.163	1.999	95.9
Unstimulated	0.187	0.023	4.9

[IDENTIFICATION]

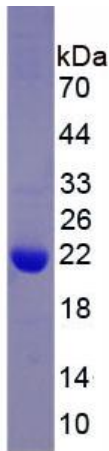


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant TNF β , Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.