

12-8103: Anti-Human TNF alpha (Adalimumab) – PE

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	D2E7
Application :	Functional Assay
Reactivity :	Human
Alternative Name :	DIF; TNFA; TNFSF2; TNLG1F; TNF-alpha
Isotype :	Human IgG1k
Immunogen Information :	Human TNF alpha

Description

Expression Host : HEK-293

This non-therapeutic biosimilar antibody uses the same variable region sequence as the therapeutic antibody Adalimumab. Clone D2E7 binds to soluble TNF- alpha, but not to TNF- beta (lymphotoxin). This product is for research use only.

Adalimumab is a research-grade monoclonal antibody that works by inactivating tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha). TNF-alpha is a 17.5 kD protein that mediates inflammation and immunity caused by the invasion of viruses, bacteria, and parasites by initiating a cascade of cytokines that increase vascular permeability, thus bringing macrophages and neutrophils to the site of infection. TNF-alpha secreted by the macrophage causes the blood to clot which provides containment of the infection. TNF-alpha inactivation has proven to be important in downregulating the inflammatory reactions associated with autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, Crohn's disease, moderate to severe chronic psoriasis, and juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Adalimumab blocks the interaction with the p55 and p75 cell surface TNF receptors thus, neutralizing the biological function of TNF. Anti-Human TNF alpha (Adalimumab) utilizes the same variable regions from the therapeutic antibody Adalimumab making it ideal for research projects.

Product Info

Amount :	50 µg
	Concentration : 0.2 mg/ml
Content :	This R-phycoerythrin (R-PE) conjugate is formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.4, 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative.
Storage condition :	This R-phycoerythrin (R-PE) conjugate is stable when stored at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

Application Note

The suggested concentration for Adalimumab biosimilar antibody for staining cells in flow cytometry is ≤ 1.0 µg per 10⁶ cells in a volume of 100 µl. Titration of the reagent is recommended for optimal performance for each application.