

Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human TNF- α Antibody

Catalog# / Size	502927 / 25 tests 502928 / 100 tests
Clone	MAb11
Regulatory Status	RUO
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor- α , Cachectin, Necrosin, Macrophage cytotoxic factor (MCF), Differentiation inducing factor (DIF), TNFSF2
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Description	TNF- α is secreted by macrophages, monocytes, neutrophils, T cells, and NK cells. Many transformed cell lines also secrete TNF- α . Monomeric human TNF- α is a 17 kD protein (non-glycosylated) with a reported molecular weight of 17 kD. TNF- α forms multimeric complexes; stable trimers are most common in solution. A 26 kD membrane form of TNF- α has also been described. TNF- α binding to surface receptors elicits a wide array of biological activities including: cytolysis and cytostasis of many tumor cell lines <i>in vitro</i> , hemorrhagic necrosis of tumors <i>in vivo</i> , increased fibroblast proliferation, and enhanced chemotaxis and phagocytosis in neutrophils.

Product Details

Verified Reactivity	Human
Reported Reactivity	Cat, Chimpanzee, Baboon, Cynomolgus, Rhesus, Pigtailed Macaque, Sooty Mangabey, Pig
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -expressed, recombinant human TNF- α
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA)
Preparation	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal conditions.
Concentration	Lot-specific (to obtain lot-specific concentration, please enter the lot number in our Concentration and Expiration Lookup or Certificate of Analysis online tools.)
Storage & Handling	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Application	ICFC - Quality tested FC - Reported in the literature, not verified in house
Recommended Usage	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis . For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μ l per million cells in 100 μ l staining volume or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood. * Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome. Alexa Fluor® and Pacific Blue™ are trademarks of Life Technologies Corporation. View full statement regarding label licenses
Excitation Laser	Red Laser (633 nm)
Application Notes	ELISA or ELISPOT Detection: The biotinylated MAb11 antibody is useful as the detection antibody in a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT, when used in conjunction with the purified MAb1 antibody (Cat. No. 502802/502804) as the capture antibody. Flow Cytometry ^{3,5,6,10} : The fluorochrome-labeled MAb11 antibody is useful for intracellular and

membrane-bound immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify TNF- α -producing cells within mixed cell populations.

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: neutralization^{1,2}, immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed, saponin-treated frozen tissue sections⁴ and acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections⁸, immunocytochemistry⁷, and immunofluorescence⁹. The MAb11 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant TNF- α .

Note: For testing human TNF- α in serum or plasma, BioLegend's ELISA Max™ Sets (Cat. No. 430201 to 430206) are specially developed and recommended. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for neutralization of human TNF- α bioactivity (Cat. No. 502922).

The Purified MAb1 antibody is useful in neutralization² and as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with the biotinylated MAb11 antibody (Cat. No. 502904/502914) as the detecting antibody.

Clone MAb11 cross-reacts to Cat¹¹

Application References

(PubMed link indicates BioLegend citation)

1. Rathjen D, *et al.* 1991. *Mol. Immunol.* 28:79. (Neut)
2. Ablamunits V, *et al.* 2010. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 40:2891. (Neut)
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5. Chen H, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:591. (ICFC)
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7. Andersson U, *et al.* 2000. *J. Exp. Med.* 192:565. (ICC)
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9. Zhao XJ, *et al.* 2003. *J. Immunol.* 170:2923. (IF)
10. Rieger R, *et al.* 2009. *Cancer Gene Ther.* 1:53-64. (FC)
11. Maksaarekul S, *et al.* 2009. *Vaccine.* 28:3754 (FC)

Product Citations

1. Kim MY, *et al.* 2021. *JCI Insight.* 6:. [PubMed](#)
2. Jung IY, *et al.* 2022. *Sci Transl Med.* 14:eabn7336. [PubMed](#)
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6. Rodriguez-García A, *et al.* 2020. *Mol Ther.* 28:548. [PubMed](#)
7. Pan YG, *et al.* 2021. *Immunity.* 54(6):1245-1256.e5. [PubMed](#)
8. Wu HL, *et al.* 2018. *J Immunol.* 200:49. [PubMed](#)
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11. Basar R, *et al.* 2021. *Cell Reports.* 36(3):109432. [PubMed](#)
12. Basar R, *et al.* 2020. *bioRxiv.* . [PubMed](#)
13. Kim MY, *et al.* 2018. *Cell.* 173:1439. [PubMed](#)
14. Wing A, *et al.* 2018. *Cancer Immunol Res.* 6:605. [PubMed](#)
15. Zhang P, *et al.* 2021. *Nat Med.* 22:. [PubMed](#)
16. Behrens GMN, *et al.* 2022. *Nat Commun.* 13:4872. [PubMed](#)
17. Longbrake EE, *et al.* 2018. *Mult Scler.* 24:728. [PubMed](#)
18. Zelba H, *et al.* 2021. *J Immunol.* 206:580. [PubMed](#)

RRID

AB_2561314 (BioLegend Cat. No. 502927)
AB_2561315 (BioLegend Cat. No. 502928)

Antigen Details

Structure	TNF superfamily; dimer/trimer; 17 kD (Mammalian)
Bioactivity	Paracrine/endocrine mediator of inflammatory and immune functions; selectively cytotoxic for transformed cells; chemoattractant
Cell Sources	Activated monocytes, neutrophils, macrophages, T cells, B cells, NK cells, LAK cells
Cell Targets	Monocytes, neutrophils, macrophages, T cells, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, osteoclasts, adipocytes, astroglia, microglia
Receptors	TNFRSF1A (TNF-R1, CD120a, TNFR-p60 Type β , p55); TNFRSF1B (TNF-R2, CD120b, TNFR-p80 Type A, p75)
Cell Type	Neutrophils, Tregs
Biology Area	Cell Biology, Immunology, Innate Immunity, Neuroinflammation, Neuroscience
Molecular Family	Cytokines/Chemokines

Antigen References

1. Fitzgerald K, *et al.* Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press, San Diego.
2. Beutler B, *et al.* 1988. *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* 57:505.
3. Beutler B, *et al.* 1989. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 7:625.
4. Tracey K, *et al.* 1993. *Crit. Care Med.* 21:S415.

Regulation

Type II integral membrane protein processed by TACE for secretion; upregulated by interferons, IL-2, GM-CSF, substance P, bradykinin, PAF, immune complexes, cyclooxygenase; downregulated by IL-6, TGF- β , vitamin D3, prostaglandin E2, PAF antagonists

Gene ID

[7124](#)

Related Protocols

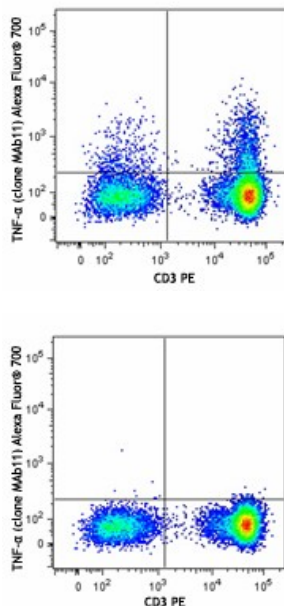
[Surface and Intracellular Cytokine Staining for Flow Cytometry - Video](#)

[Intracellular Flow Cytometry Staining Protocol](#)

Other Formats

APC anti-human TNF- α , Biotin anti-human TNF- α , FITC anti-human TNF- α , PE anti-human TNF- α , Purified anti-human TNF- α , Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human TNF- α , Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human TNF- α , Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human TNF- α , Pacific Blue™ anti-human TNF- α , PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-human TNF- α , PE/Cyanine7 anti-human TNF- α , Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human TNF- α , Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-human TNF- α , Brilliant Violet 650™ anti-human TNF- α , Brilliant Violet 711™ anti-human TNF- α , APC/Cyanine7 anti-human TNF- α , Purified anti-human TNF- α (Maxpar® Ready), PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human TNF- α , Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-human TNF- α , Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-human TNF- α , PerCP anti-human TNF- α

Product Data



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) human peripheral blood lymphocytes (in the presence of monensin) were stained with CD3 PE, then fixed, permeabilized and stained with TNF- α (clone Mab11) Alexa Fluor® 700 (top). The bottom dot plot shows the staining can be blocked by pre-incubation with unlabeled purified Mab11 antibody.

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