

Datasheet: MCA2335B

Description:	MOUSE ANTI BOVINE TNF ALPHA:Biotin
Specificity:	TNF ALPHA
Format:	Biotin
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	CC328
Isotype:	IgG2a
Quantity:	0.25 mg

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Immunohistology - Frozen			▪	
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA	▪			1ug/ml - 5ug/ml
Western Blotting			▪	

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species

Bovine

Species Cross Reactivity

Reacts with: Sheep

N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species. Cross reactivity is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information.

Product Form

Purified IgG conjugated to Biotin - liquid

Preparation

Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant

Buffer Solution

Phosphate buffered saline

Preservative Stabilisers

0.09% Sodium Azide

Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	Recombinant bovine TNF alpha.
External Database Links	<p>UniProt: Q06599 Related reagents</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 280943 TNF Related reagents</p>
Synonyms	TNFA, TNFSF2
RRID	AB_2204112
Specificity	<p>Mouse anti Bovine TNF alpha antibody, clone CC328 recognizes bovine TNF alpha, a 17.5kDa cytokine, expressed by many different stimulated cell types including monocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, fibroblasts and both T and B-lymphocytes.</p> <p>The production of TNF alpha is induced by a variety of factors, dependant upon cell type and includes bacterial toxins, IL-1, PDGF, IFN-beta, NGF, Oncostatin M and viral infections. The presence of TNF alpha is responsible for diverse immunomodulatory, anti-tumour and toxic effects and under certain conditions is also capable of self-stimulation and inhibition.</p>
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1×10^6 cells in 100ul.
ELISA	Biotinylated Mouse anti Bovine TNF alpha antibody, clone CC328 may be used as a detection antibody in a sandwich ELISA for bovine TNF alpha in combination with Mouse anti Bovine TNF α antibody, clone CC327 (MCA2334) as capture reagent. Recombinant Bovine TNF α (PBP005) may be used as a standard.
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hope, J.C. <i>et al.</i> (2003) Maturation of bovine dendritic cells by lipopeptides. Vet. Immunol. Immunopathol. 95: 21-31. Whelan, A.O. <i>et al.</i> (2003) Modulation of the bovine delayed-type hypersensitivity responses to defined mycobacterial antigens by a synthetic bacterial lipopeptide. Infect Immun. 71 (11): 6420-5. Guernon J <i>et al.</i> (2003) A tumour necrosis factor alpha autocrine loop contributes to proliferation and nuclear factor-kappaB activation of <i>Theileria parva</i>-transformed B cells. Cell Microbiol. 5 (10): 709-16. Kwong, L.S. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Production and characterization of two monoclonal antibodies to bovine tumour necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) and their cross-reactivity with ovine TNF-alpha. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 135 (3-4): 320-4. Sow, F.B. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Respiratory syncytial virus is associated with an inflammatory response in lungs and architectural remodeling of lung-draining lymph nodes of newborn lambs. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 300 (1): L12-24. Simojoki, H. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Innate immune response in experimentally induced bovine

intramammary infection with *Staphylococcus simulans* and *S. epidermidis*. [Vet Res. 42: 49.](#)

7. Redondo, E. *et al.* (2014) Induction of interleukin-8 and interleukin-12 in neonatal ovine lung following experimental inoculation of bovine respiratory syncytial virus. [J Comp Pathol. 150 \(4\): 434-48.](#)

8. Camejo, M.I. *et al.* (2014) TNF-alpha in bulls experimentally infected with *Trypanosoma vivax*: a pilot study. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 162 \(3-4\): 192-7.](#)

Storage Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred.

This product should be stored undiluted.

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: 10040: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10040.pdf>

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