

TNF

Human anti-TNF alpha (Clone D2E7) Adalimumab

Catalog No.	CMA006A CMA006B	Quantity:	200 µg 1 mg
Alternate Names:	Tumor necrosis factor alpha		
Description:	Adalimumab is a TNF inhibiting, anti-inflammatory biologic medication. It is the first fully human monoclonal therapeutic antibody. TNF alpha bound to its receptor leads to the inflammatory response associated with autoimmune diseases. Adalimumab binds specifically to TNF alpha, neutralizes the biological function by blocking its interaction with p55 and p75 cell surface TNF receptors. By this mechanism, adalimumab reduces the inflammatory response associated with autoimmune diseases. Adalimumab has been shown to reduce the symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, plaque psoriasis, among others.		
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml		
UniProt no. (target):	P01375		
Immunogen:	This antibody was generated by affinity maturation from the 2SD4 scFv, which in turn was selected on human TNF alpha by guided phage-display technology, using the murine antibody MAb32 as a template (c.f. also US Patent 6090382).		
Isotype:	Human IgG1k		
Clone:	D2E7 (Adalimumab)		
Specificity:	Binds to soluble TNF alpha, but not to TNF beta.		
Formulation:	PBS, 0.02% Proclin 300		
Purification:	Protein A affinity purified		
Purity:	> 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE		
Reactivity:	Human		
Applications:	Neutralizing, ELISA, IF, IHC		
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/mg as determined by LAL		
Storage & Stability:	Recommended storage, undiluted at 2-8°C for up to 3 months, or in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C for up to 1 year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.		
Antibody Reference:	Jespersen et al. Guiding the selection of human antibodies from phage display repertoires to a single epitope of an antigen. Nature Biotechnology 12, 899 - 903 (1994) PMID:7521646		

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