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ProductInformation

LYMPHOTOXIN-a2/b1 Human, Recombinant **Expressed in Sf 21 cells**

Product Number L5287

Product Description

Lymphotoxin (LT) is composed of two members of the TNF family (LT- α) and (LT- β). These proteins exist in several trimeric forms. LT- α is secreted as a soluble homotrimer (LT- α 3, previously known as TNF- β) and complexes with membrane associated LT-β to generate two types of heterotrimers, LT- α 1/ β 2 and LT- α 2/ β 1. The soluble LT-α3 binds both TNF RI (p55) and TNF RII (p75). The predominant heterotrimer membrane bound LT-α1/β2 binds and activates only the lymphotoxin β receptor (LT β R). In contrast, LT- α 2/ β 1 is capable of binding TNF RI, TNF RII and LTBR.

LT- α is a 25 kDa glycoprotein that is tightly regulated by lymphocytes. At the amino acid level, human and mouse LT- α are 74% homologous and human and mouse LT-β are 80% homologous.²

LT is expressed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, B and NK cells and in certain transformed cells. LT is expressed by activated naïve CD4 cells, unpolarized IL2-secreting effectors and Th1 effectors. LT is critical for normal lymphoid organ development.^{3, 4} Genetic polymorphisms in TNF- α and LT- α have been linked to certain pathological conditions, including myasthenia gravis.⁵ A loss of LT expression and lack of TNF- α or LT-α secretions is associated with prior exposure to IL-4 and a Th2 phenotype. 6

Reagents

A human recombinant form of lymphotoxin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ is expressed in Sf 21 cells. The cDNA sequence encodes the mature human lymphotoxin (LT) -α (Leu 35-Leu 205) and the extracellular domain of LT-B (Leu 54-Gly 244). It is cloned downstream of a CD33 signal sequence. The resulting LT- α 2/ β 1 heterotrimer is purified from the supernatant.

Molecular Mass: Based on N-terminal amino acid sequencing, Met 17 (from the CD33 signal peptide sequence) is retained on both the rhLT- α and rhLT- β subunits. A small amount of LT- α with Thr 41 at the N-terminus is also present. LT- α and LT- β have calculated molecular masses of approximately 18 kDa and 18.5 kDa, respectively. As a result of glycosylation, multiple bands of approximately 18.25 kDa are present in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE, visualized by silver stain

Package size: 10 µg

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 0.50 mg of bovine serum albumin.

Endotoxin: $< 0.1 \text{ ng/}\mu\text{g}$ of LT- α 2/ β 1 as determined by

Preparation Instructions

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using sterile phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing at least 0.1% human serum albumin or bovine serum albumin. Prepare a stock solution of no less than 10 µg/ml.

Storage/Stability

Store at -20°C. Upon reconstitution; store at 2° - 8°C for one month. For extended storage, freeze working in aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

Product Profile

Lymphotoxin $\alpha 2/\beta 1$ is measured in a cytotoxicity assay using murine L929 cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 3 -11 ng/ml.

References

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- 3. Ettinger, R., et. al., Disrupted splenic architecture, but normal lymph node development in mice expressing a soluble lymphotoxin-beta receptor-IgG1 fusion protein, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA, 93, 102-107 (1996).
- 4. Cuff, C. A., et. al., Lymphotoxin alpha3 induces chemokines and adhesion molecules: insight into the role of LT alpha in inflammation and lymphoid organ development, J. Immunol., 161, 6853-6860 (1998).

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