10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-TL1A Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12983

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O95150
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for TL1A detection. Tested with WB, ELISA(Cap) in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9966
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15, TNF ligand-related molecule 1, Vascular endothelial cell growth inhibitor, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15, membrane form, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15, secreted form, TNFSF15, TL1, VEGI
Calculated MW	28087
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml ELISA(Cap), 0.1-0.5 □g/ml
Subcellular Localization	Membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Specifically expressed in endothelial cells. Detected in monocytes, placenta, lung, liver, kidney, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, prostate, small intestine and colon.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na_2HPO_4, 0.05mg NaN_3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human TL1A recombinant protein (Position: L72-T244).
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20˚C; for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C; for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	TNFSF15
Synonyms	TL1, TL1A {ECO:0000303|PubMed:21300286},
Function	Cytokine that signals through TNFRSF25 receptor (PubMed: 11911831). Functions as a T-cell costimulator, that increases IL-2 responsiveness and secretion of proinflammatory cytokines which enhances T-cell activation, proliferation and the survival of activated T-cells (PubMed:10597252, PubMed:11911831). Inhibits vascular endothelial growth and angiogenesis (in vitro) (PubMed:11923219, PubMed:9872942). Binds to the decoy receptor TNFRSF6B, blocking the activation normally triggered by TNFSF15 and leading to decreased T- cell activation and reduced inflammation (PubMed:21300286).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Specifically expressed in endothelial cells. Detected in monocytes, placenta, lung, liver, kidney, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, prostate, small intestine and colon

Background

Vascular endothelial growth inhibitor (VEGI), also known as TNF-like ligand 1A (TL1A) and TNF superfamily member 15 (TNFSF15), is protein that in humans is encoded by the TNFSF15 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This protein is abundantly expressed in endothelial cells, but is not expressed in either B or T cells. The expression of this protein is inducible by TNF and IL-1 alpha. This cytokine is a ligand for receptor TNFRSF25 and decoy receptor TNFRSF21/DR6. It can activate NF-kappaB and MAP kinases, and acts as an autocrine factor to induce apoptosis in endothelial cells. This cytokine is also found to inhibit endothelial cell proliferation, and thus may function as an angiogenesis inhibitor. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Images

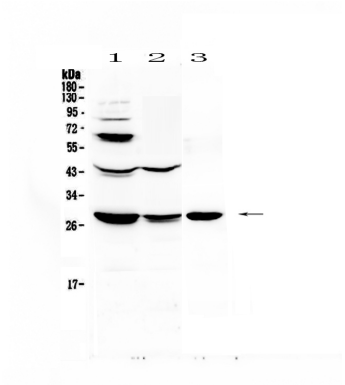


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of TL1A using anti-TL1A antibody (ABO12983).

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