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Anti-VEGI (Vascular Endothelial Growth Inhibitor) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13652

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	O95150
Other Accession	241382
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	VEGI/1283
Calculated MW	28087

Additional Information

Gene ID	9966
Other Names	TNF ligand-related molecule 1 (TL1A); Tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily member 15 (TNFSF15); Vascular endothelial growth inhibitor 192a; Vascular endothelial growth inhibitor (VEGI); VEGI192A
Application Note	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells in 0.1ml); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); ,Western Blotting (1-2ug/ml for 60 minutes at RT);,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) ,Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Anti-VEGI (Vascular Endothelial Growth Inhibitor) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

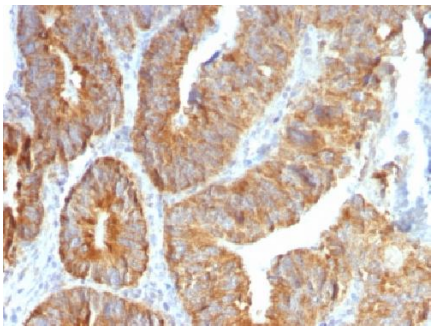
Name	TNFSF15
Synonyms	TL1, VEGI

Function	Receptor for TNFRSF25 and TNFRSF6B. Mediates activation of NF-kappa-B. Inhibits vascular endothelial growth and angiogenesis (in vitro). Promotes activation of caspases and apoptosis.
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

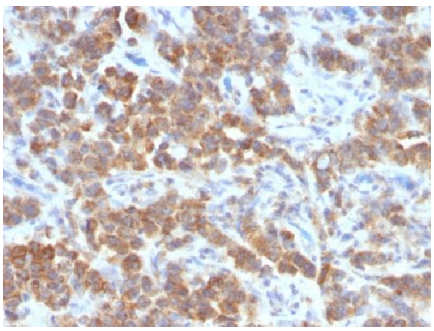
Background

VEGI is an anti-angiogenic cytokine that belongs to tumor necrosis factor superfamily, member 15 (TNFSF15). 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. Reduced expression of VEGI has been reported as a marker of poor prognosis in breast cancer.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with VEGI Monoclonal Antibody (VEGI /1283).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Parathyroid Mass stained with VEGI Monoclonal Antibody (VEGI /1283).