

TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI15002

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P98066

Other Accession NM 007115, NP 009046

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine

Predicted Mouse, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 31203

Additional Information

Gene ID 7130

Alias Symbol TSG-6, TSG6

Other Names Tumor necrosis factor-inducible gene 6 protein, Hyaluronate-binding protein,

TNF-stimulated gene 6 protein, TSG-6, Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced

protein 6, TNF alpha-induced protein 6, TNFAIP6, TSG6

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TNFAIP6 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TNFAIP6

Synonyms TSG6

Function Major regulator of extracellular matrix organization during tissue

remodeling (PubMed:<u>15917224</u>, PubMed:<u>18042364</u>, PubMed:<u>26823460</u>). Catalyzes the transfer of a heavy chain (HC) from inter-alpha-inhibitor (I-alpha-I) complex to hyaluronan. Cleaves the ester bond between the C-terminus of the HC and GalNAc residue of the chondroitin sulfate chain in I-alpha-I complex followed by transesterification of the HC to hyaluronan. In the process, potentiates the antiprotease function of I- alpha-I complex

through release of free bikunin (PubMed: 15917224, PubMed: 16873769, PubMed: 20463016). Acts as a catalyst in the formation of hyaluronan-HC oligomers and hyaluronan-rich matrix surrounding the cumulus cell-oocyte complex, a necessary step for oocyte fertilization (PubMed:26468290). Assembles hyaluronan in pericellular matrices that serve as platforms for receptor clustering and signaling. Enables binding of hyaluronan deposited on the surface of macrophages to LYVE1 on lymphatic endothelium and facilitates macrophage extravasation. Alters hyaluronan binding to functionally latent CD44 on vascular endothelium, switching CD44 into an active state that supports leukocyte rolling (PubMed: 15060082, PubMed: 26823460). Modulates the interaction of chemokines with extracellular matrix components and proteoglycans on endothelial cell surface, likely preventing chemokine gradient formation (PubMed:27044744). In a negative feedback mechanism, may limit excessive neutrophil recruitment at inflammatory sites by antagonizing the association of CXCL8 with glycosaminoglycans on vascular endothelium (PubMed: 24501198). Has a role in osteogenesis and bone remodeling. Inhibits BMP2-dependent differentiation of mesenchymal stem cell to osteoblasts (PubMed:16771708, PubMed:18586671). Protects against bone erosion during inflammation by inhibiting TNFSF11/RANKL- dependent osteoclast activation (PubMed: 18586671).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in airway epithelium and submucosal gland (at protein level). Colocalizes with bikunin at the ciliary border Present in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:16873769). Expressed in mesenchymal stem cells (PubMed:16771708). Found in the synovial fluid of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.

References

Lee T.H.,et al.J. Cell Biol. 116:545-557(1992).

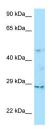
Nentwich H.A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:15354-15362(2002).

Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).

Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Wisniewski H.-G.,et al.Biochemistry 33:7423-7429(1994).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-TNFAIP6 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml Positive Control: HCT15 Whole Cell

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.