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Fn14 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10466

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9NP84
Other Accession	NP_057723, 7706186
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	13911
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Fn14 antibody can be used for the detection of Fn14 by Western blot at 2 - 4 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	51330
Other Names	Fn14 Antibody: FN14, CD266, TWEAKR, FN14, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A, Fibroblast growth factor-inducible immediate-early response protein 14, FGF-inducible 14, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 12A
Target/Specificity	TNFRSF12A;
Reconstitution & Storage	Fn14 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	Fn14 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TNFRSF12A
Synonyms	FN14
Function	Receptor for TNFSF12/TWEAK. Weak inducer of apoptosis in some cell types. Promotes angiogenesis and the proliferation of endothelial cells. May modulate cellular adhesion to matrix proteins.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location	Highly expressed in heart, placenta and kidney. Intermediate expression in lung, skeletal muscle and pancreas

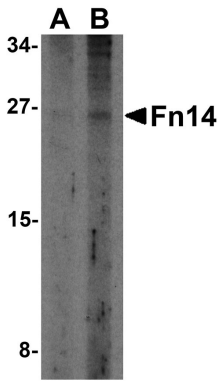
Background

Fn14 Antibody: TWEAK is a TNF family member produced by IFN-gamma-stimulated monocytes and induces multiple cell death pathways including caspase-dependent apoptosis and cathepsin B-dependent necrosis. These pathways are mediated by the binding of TWEAK by fibroblast growth factor 14 (Fn14), a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. Yeast two-hybrid experiments have shown that FN14 will bind to the TNFR-associated factors TRAF1, TRAF2, TRAF3, and TRAF5, suggesting that the signaling pathway induced by TWEAK may be mediated by one or more of these adaptor molecules. Fn14 is induced during liver regeneration and is highly expressed in hepatocellular carcinomas. In addition, TWEAK induces liver progenitor cell proliferation, suggesting Fn14 may play a role in hepatocyte growth control and liver neoplasia.

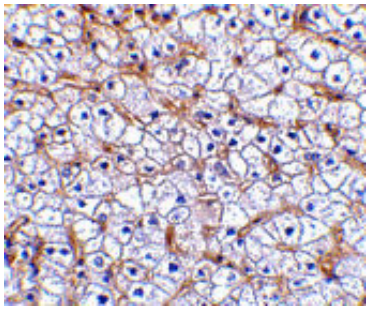
References

Chicheportiche Y, Bourdon PR, Xu H, et al. TWEAK, a new secreted ligand in the tumor necrosis factor family that weakly induces apoptosis. J. Biol. Chem.1997; 272:32401-10.
Nakayama M, Ishidoh K, Kojima Y, et al. Fibroblast growth factor-inducible 14 mediates multiple pathways of TWEAK-induced cell death. J. Immunol. 2003; 170:341-8.
Brown SA, Richards CM, Hanscom HN, et al. The Fn14 cytoplasmic tail binds tumour-necrosis-factor-receptor-associated factors 1, 2, 3, and 5 and mediates nuclear factor-kappaB activation. Biochem. J. 2003; 371:395-403.
Feng SL, Guo Y, Factor VM, et al. The Fn14 immediate-early response gene is induced during liver regeneration and highly expressed in both human and murine hepatocellular carcinomas. Am. J. Pathol. 2000; 156:1253-61

Images

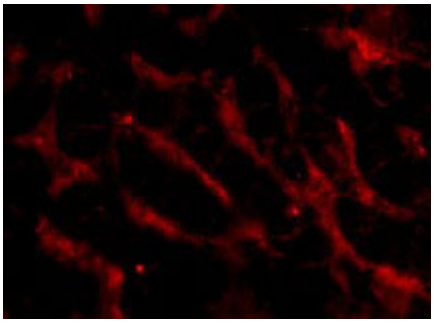


Western blot analysis of Fn14 in HepG2 cells with Fn14 antibody at (A) 2 and (B) 4 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of Fn14 in human liver tissue with Fn14 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of Fn14 in Human Liver cells with Fn14 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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