

TNFRSF25 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant TNFRSF25. Catalog # AT4280a

Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q93038
Other Accession NM_003790
Reactivity Human
Host mouse
Clonality monoclonal
Isotype IgG2a Kappa

Clone Names 4E4 Calculated MW 45385

Additional Information

Gene ID 8718

Other Names Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 25, Apo-3,

Apoptosis-inducing receptor AIR, Apoptosis-mediating receptor DR3,

Apoptosis-mediating receptor TRAMP, Death receptor 3,

Lymphocyte-associated receptor of death, LARD, Protein WSL, Protein WSL-1,

TNFRSF25, APO3, DDR3, DR3, TNFRSF12, WSL, WSL1

Target/Specificity TNFRSF25 (NP_003781, 28 a.a. ~ 124 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST

tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions TNFRSF25 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06) is for research use only and not for

use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

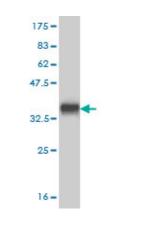
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is expressed preferentially in the tissues enriched in lymphocytes, and it may play a role in regulating lymphocyte homeostasis. This receptor has been shown to stimulate NF-kappa B activity and regulate cell apoptosis. The signal transduction of this receptor is mediated by various death domain containing adaptor proteins. Knockout studies in mice suggested the role of this gene in the removal of self-reactive T cells in the thymus. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported, most of which are potentially secreted molecules. The alternative splicing of this gene in B and T cells

encounters a programmed change upon T-cell activation, which predominantly produces full-length, membrane bound isoforms, and is thought to be involved in controlling lymphocyte proliferation induced by T-cell activation.

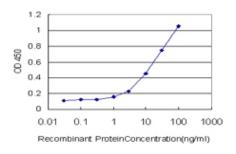
References

Immunology: TL1A in the inflammatory network in autoimmune diseases. Bayry J. Nat Rev Rheumatol, 2010 Feb. PMID 20125169. Association between genetic variants in VEGF, ERCC3 and occupational benzene haematotoxicity. Hosgood HD 3rd, et al. Occup Environ Med, 2009 Dec. PMID 19773279. HLA-B8, DR3: a new risk factor for graft failure after renal transplantation in patients with underlying immunoglobulin A nephropathy. Andresdottir MB, et al. Clin Transplant, 2009 Sep-Oct. PMID 19674013. Essential role of TNF receptor superfamily 25 (TNFRSF25) in the development of allergic lung inflammation. Fang L, et al. J Exp Med, 2008 May 12. PMID 18411341. Altered gene expression of caspase-10, death receptor-3 and IGFBP-3 in preeclamptic placentas. Han JY, et al. Mol Cells, 2006 Oct 31. PMID 17085968.

Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.41 KDa).



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged TNFRSF25 is approximately 1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

Citations

• TL1A induces the expression of TGF-B-inducible gene h3 (Big-h3) through PKC, PI3K, and ERK in THP-1 cells.

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