

Recombinant Anti-TNFSF15 Antibody (V3S-0522-YC1361)

Cat. No.: V3S-0522-YC1361

Summary

Description	<p>This product is a monoclonal antibody derived from Human (<i>Homo sapiens</i>), which can specifically recognize Tumor necrosis factor superfamily member 15. The antibody is expressed with mammalian cell transient expression system, serum-free and purified by affinity chromatography. The purity and integrity are tested via SDS-PAGE and SEC-HPLC analysis. Given an antigen, additional QC measures are also desired such as affinity testing and binding validation.</p> <p>Specifically, the antibody is provided in multiple formats for in vivo and in vitro assays. The <i>In vivo</i> version features greater than 95% purity, ultra-low endotoxin levels (<1 EU/mg or 0.1 EU/mg), and is preservative, stabilizer, and carrier protein-free.</p>
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host Species	Human
Target Species	Human
Isotype	IgG
Isotype Control	C34555
Secondary Antibody	C32400; C75370; C10513; C51635; C45530

Property

Expression Species	HEK293F or CHO
Conjugation	None
Purity	>95%, determined by SDS-PAGE and/or SEC-HPLC
Endotoxin	<1 EU/mg, determined by LAL method
Purification	Protein A affinity purified
Sterility	0.2 µM filtered
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4
Preservation	No preservatives
Stabilizer	No stabilizers
Storage	Store at 4°C within a week. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

For lab research use only, not for diagnostic, therapeutic or any *in vivo* human use.

Applications

Application	ELISA
Application Notes	The antibody is recommended for detection of TNFSF15 by ELISA assay.

Target

Target	TNFSF15
Alternative Name	TNFSF15; Tumor necrosis factor superfamily member 15; TL1; TL1A; VEGI; VEGI192A; tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15; TNF superfamily ligand TL1A; TNF ligand-related molecule 1; vascular endothelial cell growth inhibitor; vascular endothelial growth inhibitor-192A
Gene ID	9966
UniProt	O95150
Introduction	TNFSF15 (TNF Superfamily Member 15) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with TNFSF15 include Primary Biliary Cirrhosis and Diverticulitis. Among its related pathways are Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling and PEDF Induced Signaling. 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.
Research Area	Cardiovascular
Related Disease	Crohn's disease

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