

Anti-TNFSF15 Neutralizing Antibody (V3S-0822-YC2553)

Cat. No.: V3S-0822-YC2553

Summary

Description	This product is a rabbit monoclonal antibody provided by Creative Biolabs. The antibody is capable of recognizing tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 15. It can be used for TNFSF15 detection in Neutralization Assay (Neut), Western Blot (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC). The antibody is expressed in mammalian cells (293F or CHO) with antibody encoding genes and purified by affinity chromatography. Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by SDS-PAGE and SEC-HPLC analysis. For highly sensitive assays, we recommend the ultra purified form of the product, which has a lower endotoxin limit than standard antibody, less than 1 EU/mg or even 0.1 EU/mg.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host Species	Rabbit
Target Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human TL1A
Isotype	IgG
Isotype Control	C15420
Secondary Antibody	C45771; C76327; C54620; C13205

Property

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Purity	>95%, determined by SDS-PAGE
Purification	Protein A or G purified
Storage	Store at 4°C within one or two weeks. Store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Refer to the COA file for specifics.

Applications

Application	Neut; WB; IHC
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For lab research use only, not for diagnostic, therapeutic or any *in vivo* human use.

Target

Target	TNFSF15
Alternative Name	TNFSF15; tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily; member 15; TL1; TL1A; VEGI; VEGI19 2A; tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15; TNF superfamily ligand TL1A; TNF I igand-related molecule 1; vascular endothelial cell growth inhibitor; vascular endothelial growth inhibitor-192A
Gene ID	9966
UniProt	O95150
Introduction	TNFSF15 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. 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. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Research Area	Cardiovascular; Immunology

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