

VEGI Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73056**Specification**

VEGI Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	O95150
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

VEGI Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9966**Other Names**

TNFSF15; TL1; VEGI; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15; TNF ligand-related molecule 1; Vascular endothelial cell growth inhibitor

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

VEGI Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TNFSF15**Synonyms** TL1, VEGI**Function**

Receptor for TNFRSF25 and TNFRSF6B. Mediates activation of NF-kappa-B. Inhibits vascular endothelial growth and angiogenesis (in vitro). Promotes activation of caspases and apoptosis.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

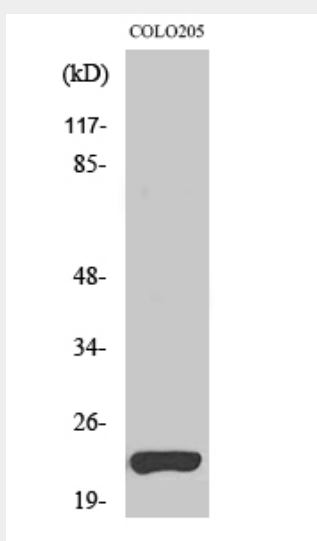
Specifically expressed in endothelial cells. Detected in monocytes, placenta, lung, liver, kidney, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, prostate, small intestine and colon

VEGI Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

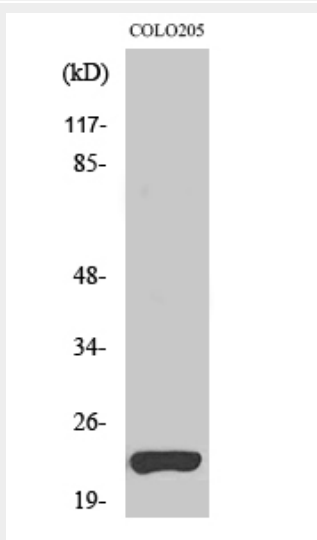
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

VEGI Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using VEGI Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of various cells using VEGI Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

VEGI Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor for TNFRSF25 and TNFRSF6B. Mediates activation of NF-kappa-B. Inhibits vascular endothelial growth and angiogenesis (in vitro). Promotes activation of caspases and apoptosis.