

TL1A Antibody Catalog # ASC10413

Specification

TL1A Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes WB, E <u>O95150</u> <u>AAM77366, 9966</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal IgG TL1A antibody can be used for detection of TL1A by Western blot at 2 µg/mL.

TL1A Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID9966Other NamesTL1A Antibody: TL1, TL1A, VEGI, VEGI192A, TL1, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member15, TNF ligand-related molecule 1, tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 15

Target/Specificity TL1A antibody was raised against recombinant human TL1A.

Reconstitution & Storage

TL1A antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, 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

TL1A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TL1A 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

TL1A Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

TL1A Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence of ATF6 in human pancreas tissue with ATF6 antibody at 20 µg/ml.

TL1A Antibody - Background

TL1A Antibody: Members in the TNF and its receptor superfamilies regulate immune responses and induce apoptosis. DR3 (also termed Wsl-1, Apo-3, TRAMP, and LARD) is preferentially expressed by T lymphocytes and upregulated during T cell activation. The ligand for DR3 was recently identified and designated TL1A. TL1A also binds decoy receptor DcR3/TR6, which is expressed in several lung and colon carcinomas and in some normal tissues. TL1A induces apoptosis and NF-κB activation in DR3 expressing cells, which is antagonized by DcR3. TL1A is upregulated by proinflammatory cytokines TNF and IL-1. TL1A is a longer variant of TL1 (also called VEGI).

TL1A Antibody - References

Chinnayan AM, O'Rourke K, Yu GL, et al. Signal transduction by DR3, a death domain-containing receptor related to TNFR-1 and CD95. Science 1996; 274:990-2.

Kitson J, Raven T, Jiang YP, et al. A death-domain-containing receptor that mediates apoptosis. Nature 1996; 384:372-5.

Screaton GR, Xu XN, Olsen AL, et al. LARD: a new lymphoid-specific death domain containing receptor regulated by pre-mRNA splicing. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 1997; 94:4615-9. Bodmer JL, Burns K, Schneider P. TRAMP, a novel apoptosis-mediating receptor with sequence homology to tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 and Fas (Apo-1/CD95). Immunity 1997; 6:79-88.