

TNFSF15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11879c

Specification

TNFSF15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

095150

TNFSF15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9966

Other Names

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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TNFSF15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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

TNFSF15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols



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

• Blocking Peptides

TNFSF15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

TNFSF15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine thatbelongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. Thisprotein is abundantly expressed in endothelial cells, but is notexpressed in either B or T cells. The expression of this protein isinducible by TNF and IL-1 alpha. This cytokine is a ligand forreceptor TNFRSF25 and decoy receptor TNFRSF21/DR6. It can activateNF-kappaB and MAP kinases, and acts as an autocrine factor toinduce apoptosis in endothelial cells. This cytokine is also foundto inhibit endothelial cell proliferation, and thus may function as an angiogenesis inhibitor. An additional isoform encoded by analternatively spliced transcript variant has been reported but thesequence of this transcript has not been determined. [provided byRefSeq].

TNFSF15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Amre, D.K., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(2):131-135(2010)Heidemann, S.C., et al. J. Clin. Immunol. 30(4):531-538(2010)McLaren, J.E., et al. J. Immunol. 184(10):5827-5834(2010)Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)Nakagome, S., et al. Ann. Hum. Genet. 74(2):126-136(2010)