

Human TL1A/TNFSF15 Protein (N-His)

Catalog Number:	605701, 605702
Size:	25 ug, 100 ug
Target Name:	TNFSF15, TL1A, VEGI
Regulatory Status:	RUO

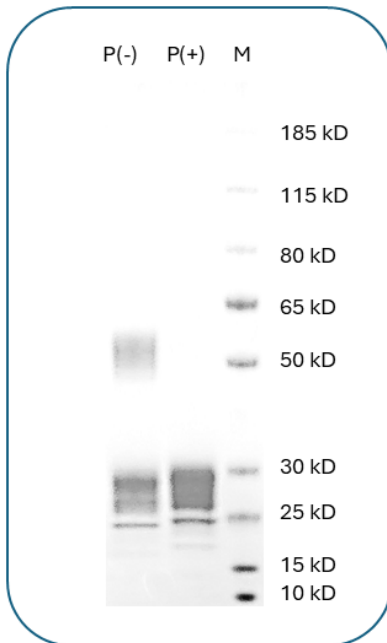
PRODUCT DETAILS

Application:	ELISA, BLI
Format:	Liquid, Purified
Expression Host:	CHO
Species:	Human
Accession Number:	O95150
Sources:	Recombinant Human TNFSF15 (Leu72-Leu251) with N-terminus His tag is expressed in CHO cells.
Molecular Weight:	This protein has a predicted molecular weight of 23 kDa. Under DTT-reducing conditions, the protein migrates at approximately 25-30 kDa on SDS-PAGE.
Affinity Tag:	N-His
Purity:	>95% based on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition
Formulation:	1xPBS buffer, pH7.4, 0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin level:	Not tested
Protein Concentration:	25µg size is bottled at 0.2mg/mL concentration. 100 µg size is supplied at a lot-specific concentration.
Storage and Handling:	Briefly centrifuge the vial upon receipt. An unopened vial can be stored at 4°C for up to 2 weeks, or at -20°C or below for up to six months. The protein may be further diluted to 0.1 mg/mL using 0.22 µm-filtered PBS buffer (pH 7.4). For long-term storage, the diluted stock solution should be aliquoted and stored at ≤ -70°C to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. If additional dilution is required, carrier proteins such as FBS or BSA should be added to maintain protein stability.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

TNFSF15 (also known as VEGI or TL1A) is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand superfamily. It is predominantly produced by endothelial cells and certain immune cells. TNFSF15 plays important roles in controlling immune regulation, inflammation, and the formation of new blood vessels (angiogenesis). By engaging its receptor DR3 (Death Receptor 3), it can trigger programmed cell death (apoptosis) and influence T cell activation and differentiation. Due to its involvement in autoimmune diseases, inflammatory conditions, and cancer, TNFSF15 is considered a promising target for therapeutic intervention.

PRODUCT DATA



Purified Human TL1A/TNFSF15 protein (N-His) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (P+) and non-reducing (P-) conditions. The purity of the purified protein appears to be greater than 95% based on reducing condition.