

Bioactive

## TNFSF15 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P9328 Size 20 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Human TNFSF15 recombinant protein expressed in Escherichia coli.
Sequence	MQLTKGRLHFSHPLSHTKHISPFVTDAPLRADGDKPRAHLTVVRQTPTQHFKNQFPALHWEHEL GLAFTKNRMNYTNKFLLIPESGDYFIYSQVTFRGMTSECSEIRQAGRPNKPDSITVVITKVTDSYPEP TQLLMGTKSVCEVGSNWFQPIYLGAMFSLQEGDKLMVNVSDISLVDYTKEDKTFFGAFLL
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	20.5
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	Escherichia coli expression system
Purification	chromatographic
Purity	> 95% as determined by (a) RP-HPLC.(b) SDS-PAGE.
Activity	$ED_{50}$ < 20 ng/mL, determined by the ability to induce apoptosis using human TF-1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity > 5 x $10^4$ IU/mg.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a solution containing 1XPBS, pH 7.4, 0.02% Tween 20. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in $ddH_2O$ to 100 $ug/mL$ .
Storage Instruction	Lyophilized protein at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored at -20°C. Protein aliquots at 4 °C for 2-7 days and should be stored at -20°C to -80°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).  Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

## Applications

Functional Study



Gene Info — TNFSF15	
Entrez GenelD	9966
Protein Accession#	<u>O95150</u>
Gene Name	TNFSF15
Gene Alias	MGC129934, MGC129935, TL1, TL1A, VEGI, VEGI192A
Gene Description	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 15
Omim ID	<u>604052</u>
Gene Ontology	11
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) lig and 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. An additional isoform encoded by an alternatively spliced transcript variant has been reported but the sequence of this transcript has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq

## Pathway

• Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

## Disease

- Colitis
- Crohn Disease
- <u>Diabetes Mellitus</u>
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility



- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Leprosy
- Rectal Fistula