

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TL1A in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse TL1A is observed, and less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) APRIL, rhTNF- α , and rhFas Ligand is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TL1
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

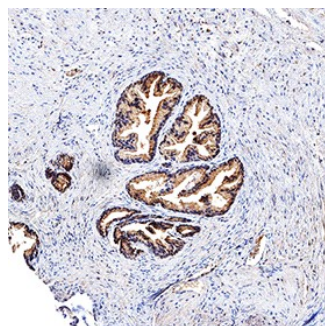
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μ g/mL	Recombinant Human TL1A/TNFSF15 (Catalog # 1319-TL)
Immunohistochemistry	3-15 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



TL1A/TNFSF15 in Human Prostate.
TL1A/TNFSF15 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human prostate using Goat Anti-Human TL1A/TNFSF15 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF744) at 3 μ g/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Goat IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC004). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to epithelial cells. View our protocol for IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

TL1A is a type II transmembrane protein belonging to the TNF superfamily and has been designated TNF superfamily member 15 (TNFSF15). Human TL1A is a 251 aa protein consisting of a 35 aa cytoplasmic domain, a 24 aa transmembrane region and a 192 aa C-terminal extracellular domain. It is a longer variant of the previously cloned TL1 (also known as VEGI) that is possibly a cloning artifact. TL1A is predominantly expressed in endothelial cells and its expression is inducible by TNF- α and IL-1 α . TL1A binds with high affinity to death receptor 3 (DR3), which is now designated TNF receptor superfamily member 25 (TNFRSF25). DR3 was formerly designated TNFRSF12 when it was thought to be the receptor for TWEAK/TNFSF12. DR3 is expressed primarily on activated T cells. Depending on the cell context, ligation of DR3 by TL1A can trigger one of two signaling pathways, activation of the transcription factor NF-kappa-B or activation of caspases and apoptosis. On primary T cells, TL1A induces NF-kappa-B activation and a costimulatory signal to increase IL-2 responsiveness and the secretion of proinflammatory cytokines. However, in a tumor cell line, TF-1, TL1A has been shown to induce caspase activity and apoptosis. These effects of TL1A are blocked by the secreted, soluble decoy receptor 3 (DcR3), also known as TR6 and TNFRSF6B, which compete with DR3 for binding to TL1A. Consistent with the observed *in vitro* activities, TL1A promotes *ex vivo* splenocyte expansion and enhances *in vivo* graft-versus-host-response.

References:

1. Migone, T.S. *et al.* (2002) *Immunity* **16**:479.