**Product Name: Recombinant Mouse TL1A**
**Catalog #: PEM1682**

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| **Name** | TL1A/TNFSF15/TNF-Like 1 |
| **Purity** | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| **Endotoxin level** | <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test. |
| **Construction** | Recombinant Mouse TNF-like 1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ile76-Leu252 is expressed. |
| **Accession #** | AAV33431.1 |
| **Host** | E.coli |
| **Species** | Mouse |
| **Predicted Molecular Mass** | 20 KDa |
| **Formulation** | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 300mM NaCl, pH 7.0. |
| **Shipping** | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| **Stability&Storage** | Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months. |
| **Reconstitution** | Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |

## SDS-PAGE image

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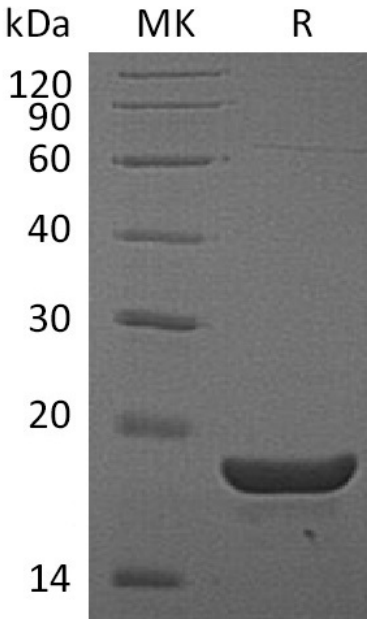


## Alternative Names

Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 15; TNF Ligand-Related Molecule 1; Vascular Endothelial Cell Growth Inhibitor; TNFSF15; TL1; VEGI

## Background

Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 15 (TNFSF15) is a new member of the tumor necrosis factor family. TNFSF15 is predominantly an endothelial cell-specific gene, and recombinant TNFSF15 is a potent inhibitor of endothelial cell proliferation, angiogenesis and tumor growth. TNFSF15 exerts two activities on endothelial cells: early G1 arrest of G0/G1-cells responding to growth stimuli and programmed cell death of proliferating cells. These activities are highly specific to endothelial cells. TNFSF15 is also able to regulate the expression of several important genes involved in angiogenesis. These findings are consistent with the view that TNFSF15 functions as an autocrine cytokine to inhibit angiogenesis and stabilize the vasculature.

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.