Product Name: TNF-IP 8L2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab19091



Summary

Production Name TNF-IP 8L2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB,ELISA

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

Isotype IgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type

preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Buffer

Gene Name TNFAIP8L2

TNFAIP8L2; Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 8-like protein 2; TIPE2; TNF

Alternative Names alpha-induced protein 8-like protein 2; TNFAIP8-like protein 2; Inflammation factor

protein 20

Gene ID 79626.0

Q6P589. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human **SwissProt ID**

TNFAIP8L2. AA range:11-60

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-1:2000, ELISA 1:40000.Not yet tested in other applications.

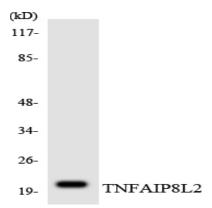
Molecular Weight 20kDa

Background

domain:The central region was initially thought to constitute a DED (death effector) domain. However, 3D-structure data reveal a previously uncharacterized fold that is different from the predicted fold of a DED (death effector) domain. It consists of a large, hydrophobic central cavity that is poised for cofactor binding, function:Acts as a negative regulator of innate and adaptive immunity by maintaining immune homeostasis. Negative regulator of Toll-like receptor and T-cell receptor function. Prevents hyperresponsiveness of the immune system and maintains immune homeostasis. Inhibits jun/ap1 and NF-kappa-B activation. Promotes Fas-induced apoptosis, similarity:Belongs to the TNFAIP8 family. TNFAIP8L2 subfamily, subunit:May interact with CASP8; however, such result is unclear since PubMed:19079267 could not reproduce the interaction with CASP8, domain:The central region was initially thought to constitute a DED (death effector) domain. However, 3D-structure data reveal a previously uncharacterized fold that is different from the predicted fold of a DED (death effector) domain. It consists of a large, hydrophobic central cavity that is poised for cofactor binding, function:Acts as a negative regulator of innate and adaptive immunity by maintaining immune homeostasis. Negative regulator of Toll-like receptor and T-cell receptor function. Prevents hyperresponsiveness of the immune system and maintains immune homeostasis. Inhibits jun/ap1 and NF-kappa-B activation. Promotes Fas-induced apoptosis, similarity:Belongs to the TNFAIP8 family. TNFAIP8L2 subfamily, subunit:May interact with CASP8; however, such result is unclear since PubMed:19079267 could not reproduce the interaction with CASP8.

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using TNFAIP8L2 antibody.

Note

For research use only.