Mouse TL1A Protein, His Tag (HPLC-verified)

Catalog # TLA-M5243

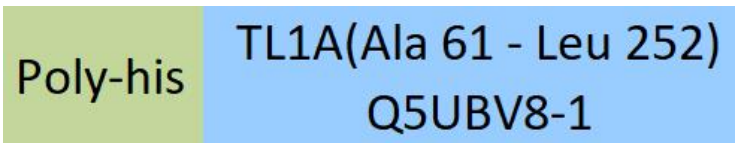
Synonym

TL1A, VEGI, TNFSF15

Source

Mouse TL1A , His Tag (TLA-M5243) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 61 - Leu 252 (Accession # Q5UBV8-1). Predicted N-terminus: His

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 23.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 27-29 kDa and 30-33 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, 0.2 M Arginine, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

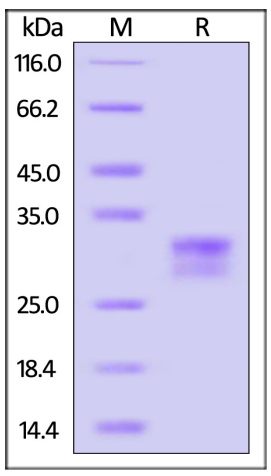
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

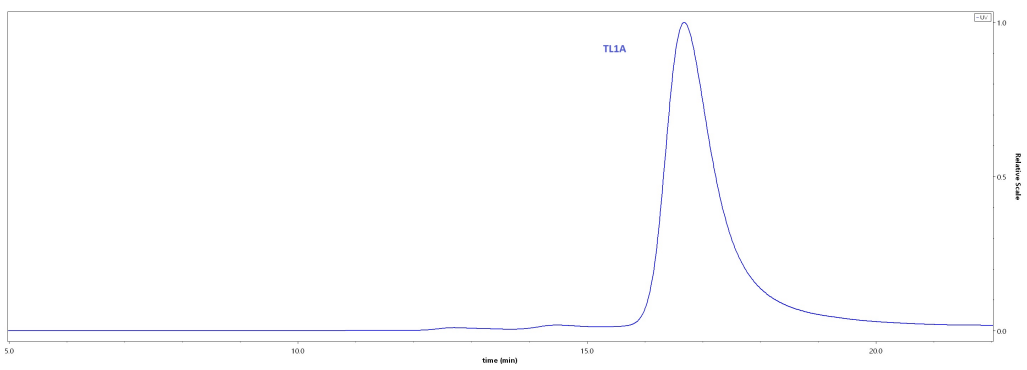
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



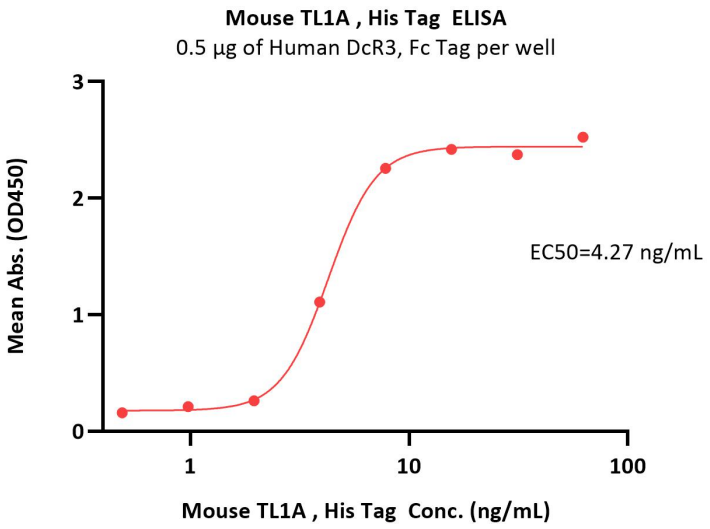
Mouse TL1A , His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

SEC-HPLC

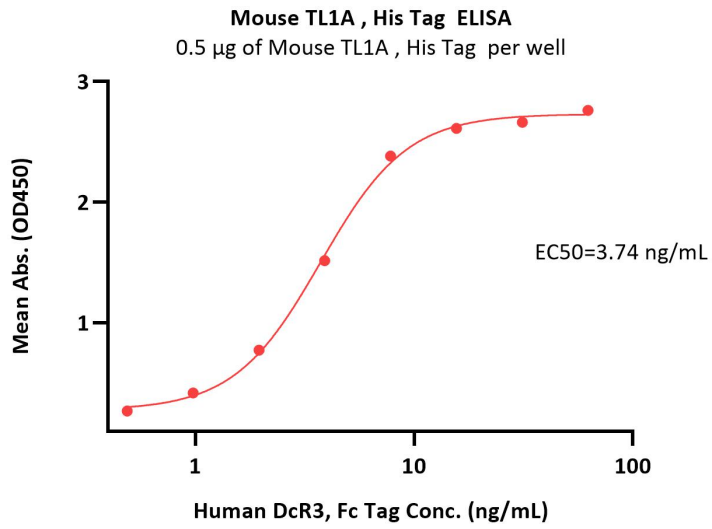


The purity of Mouse TL1A , His Tag (Cat. No. TLA-M5243) was greater than 90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human DcR3, Fc Tag (Cat. No. TNB-H5255) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Mouse TL1A , His Tag (Cat. No. TLA-M5243) with a linear range of 0.5-8 ng/mL (QC tested).



Immobilized Mouse TL1A , His Tag (Cat. No. TLA-M5243) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human DcR3, Fc Tag (Cat. No. TNB-H5255) with a linear range of 0.5-8 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

Background

TNF-like cytokine 1A (TL1A) and its receptors, death receptor 3 (DR3) and decoy receptor 3 (DcR3) are members of the TNF and TNF receptor superfamilies of proteins, respectively. Binding of APC-derived TL1A to lymphocytic DR3 provides co-stimulatory signals for activated lymphocytes. DR3 signaling affects not only the proliferative activity of and cytokine production by effector lymphocytes, but also critically influences the development and suppressive function of regulatory T-cells. Whereas, DcR3 restricts the function of the TL1A/DR3 complex: attenuating T-cell activation and downregulating the secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines. Together with DR3 and DcR3, TL1A constitutes a cytokine system that actively interferes with the regulation of immune responses.