

<b>Product name:</b>	TWEAK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN19441
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNFSF12. AA range:41-90
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	27kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This protein is a ligand for the FN14/TWEAKR receptor. This cytokine has overlapping signaling functions with TNF, but displays a much wider tissue distribution. This cytokine, which exists in both membrane-bound and secreted forms, can induce apoptosis via multiple pathways of cell death in a cell type-specific manner. This cytokine is also found to promote proliferation and migration of endothelial cells, and thus acts as a regulator of angiogenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Some transcripts skip the last exon of this gene and continue into the second exon of the neighboring TNFSF13 gene; such read-through transcripts are contained in GenID 407977, TNFSF12-TNFSF13. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],function: Binds to FN14 and possibly also to TNFRSF12/APO3. Weak inducer of apoptosis in some cell types. Mediates NF-kappa-B activation. Promotes angiogenesis and the proliferation of endothelial cells. Also involved in induction of inflammatory cytokines.,function: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF13B/TACI and to TNFRSF17/BCMA. May be implicated in the regulation of tumor cell growth. May be involved in monocyte/macrophage-mediated immunological processes.,induction: Down-regulated by phorbol myristate acetate/ionomycin treatment.,PTM: The precursor is cleaved by furin.,PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.,similarity: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.,subunit: Homotrimer (Potential). Interacts with the angiogenic factor AGGF1/VG5Q.,subunit: Homotrimer .,tissue specificity: Expressed at high levels in transformed cell lines, cancers of colon, thyroid, lymphoid tissues and specifically expressed in monocytes and macrophages.,tissue specificity: Highly expressed in adult heart, pancreas, skeletal muscle, brain, colon, small intestine, lung, ovary, prostate, spleen, lymph node, appendix and peripheral blood lymphocytes. Low expression in kidney, testis, liver, placenta, thymus and bone marrow. Also detected in fetal kidney, liver, lung and brain.,