

## ARG42384 anti-CD255 / TWEAK antibody [CARL-1] (low endotoxin)

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Azide free and low endotoxin Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CARL-1] recognizes CD255 / TWEAK
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, FuncSt, IHC
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody CARL-1 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD255 / TWEAK, a type II transmembrane protein of the TNF superfamily able to induce apoptosis weakly in many cell types.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CARL-1
Isotype	IgG3, kappa
Target Name	CD255 / TWEAK
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human CD255-transfected 2PK-3 cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	APO3L; DR3LG; TWEAK; TNLG4A

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
	IHC	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Purification Note	0.2 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is less than 0.01 EU/µg of the protein.
Buffer	TBS
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note** For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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<b>Gene Symbol</b>	TNFSF12
<b>Gene Full Name</b>	TNF superfamily member 12
<b>Background</b>	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 GeneID 407977, TNFSF12-TNFSF13. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]
<b>Function</b>	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. Promotes IL8 secretion. [UniProt]
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Plasma membrane; Extracellular region or secreted. [UniProt]