

TNFSF9 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S222350

Product Name: Anti-TNFSF9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: CD137L; TNLG5A; 4-1BB-L

UNIPROT ID: P41273 (Gene Accession - NP_003802)

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This transmembrane cytokine is a bidirectional signal transducer that acts as a ligand for TNFRSF9/4-1BB, which is a costimulatory receptor molecule in T lymphocytes. This cytokine and its receptor are involved in the antigen presentation process and in the generation of cytotoxic T cells. The receptor TNFRSF9/4-1BB is absent from resting T lymphocytes but rapidly expressed upon antigenic stimulation. The ligand encoded by this gene, TNFSF9/4-1BBL, has been shown to reactivate anergic T lymphocytes in addition to promoting T lymphocyte proliferation. This cytokine has also been shown to be required for the optimal CD8 responses in CD8 T cells. This cytokine is expressed in carcinoma cell lines, and is thought to be involved in T cell-tumor cell interaction.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human TNFSF9

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-50; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

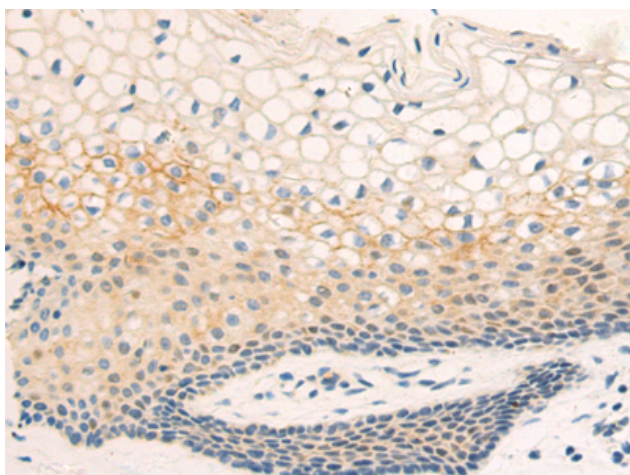
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

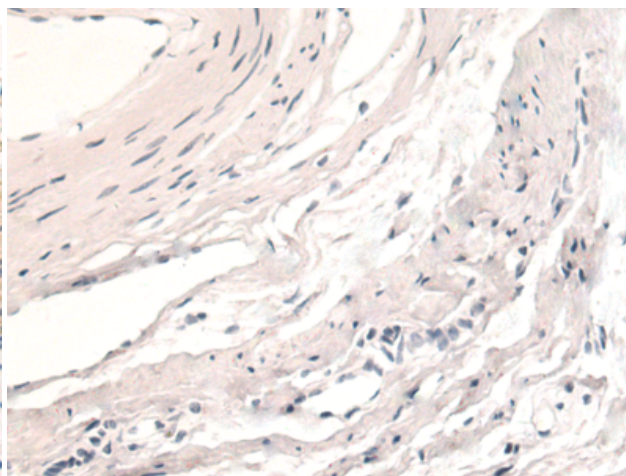
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Immunology, Cancer

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 222350(TNFSF9 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50(Cell membrane).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 222350(Anti-TNFSF9 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
