

TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15002**Specification**

TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P98066
Other Accession	NM_007115 , NP_009046
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted Host	Mouse, Bovine, Dog
Clonality	Rabbit
Calculated MW	Polyclonal 30kDa KDa

TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7130**Alias Symbol** **TSG-6, TSG6**
Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor-inducible gene 6 protein, Hyaluronate-binding protein, TNF-stimulated gene 6 protein, TSG-6, Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 6, TNF alpha-induced protein 6, TNFAIP6, TSG6

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TNFAIP6 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** TNFAIP6**Synonyms** TSG6**Function**

Major regulator of extracellular matrix organization during tissue remodeling (PubMed:15917224, PubMed:18042364, PubMed:26823460). Catalyzes

the transfer of a heavy chain (HC) from inter-alpha-inhibitor (I-alpha-I) complex to hyaluronan. Cleaves the ester bond between the C-terminus of the HC and GalNAc residue of the chondroitin sulfate chain in I-alpha-I complex followed by transesterification of the HC to hyaluronan. In the process, potentiates the antiprotease function of I- alpha-I complex through release of free bikunin (PubMed:15917224, PubMed:16873769, PubMed:20463016). Acts as a catalyst in the formation of hyaluronan-HC oligomers and hyaluronan-rich matrix surrounding the cumulus cell-oocyte complex, a necessary step for oocyte fertilization (PubMed:26468290). Assembles hyaluronan in pericellular matrices that serve as platforms for receptor clustering and signaling. Enables binding of hyaluronan deposited on the surface of macrophages to LYVE1 on lymphatic endothelium and facilitates macrophage extravasation. Alters hyaluronan binding to functionally latent CD44 on vascular endothelium, switching CD44 into an active state that supports leukocyte rolling (PubMed:15060082, PubMed:26823460). Modulates the interaction of chemokines with extracellular matrix components and proteoglycans on endothelial cell surface, likely preventing chemokine gradient formation (PubMed:27044744). In a negative feedback mechanism, may limit excessive neutrophil recruitment at inflammatory sites by antagonizing the association of CXCL8 with glycosaminoglycans on vascular endothelium (PubMed:24501198). Has a role in osteogenesis and bone remodeling. Inhibits BMP2-dependent differentiation of mesenchymal stem cell to osteoblasts (PubMed:16771708, PubMed:18586671). Protects against bone erosion during inflammation by inhibiting TNFSF11/RANKL- dependent osteoclast activation (PubMed:18586671).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

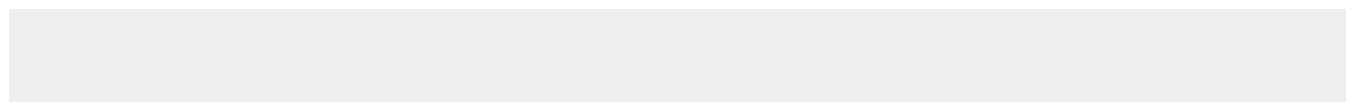
Expressed in airway epithelium and submucosal gland (at protein level). Colocalizes with bikunin at the ciliary border Present in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:16873769). Expressed in mesenchymal stem cells (PubMed:16771708). Found in the synovial fluid of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.

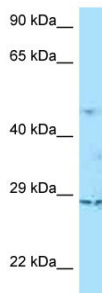
TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region - Images





WB Suggested Anti-TNFAIP6 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: HCT15 Whole Cell

TNFAIP6 antibody - C-terminal region - References

- Lee T.H., et al. J. Cell Biol. 116:545-557(1992).
Nentwich H.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277:15354-15362(2002).
Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Wisniewski H.-G., et al. Biochemistry 33:7423-7429(1994).