

TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21380b

Specification

TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O92956
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	30392

TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8764

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14, Herpes virus entry mediator A, Herpesvirus entry mediator A, HveA, Tumor necrosis factor receptor-like 2, TR2, CD270, TNFRSF14, HVEA, HVEM

Target/Specificity

This TNFRSF14 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 269-302 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TNFRSF14.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name TNFRSF14 ([HGNC:11912](#))

Function Receptor for four distinct ligands: The TNF superfamily members TNFSF14/LIGHT and homotrimeric LTA/lymphotoxin-alpha and the immunoglobulin superfamily members BTLA and

CD160, altogether defining a complex stimulatory and inhibitory signaling network (PubMed:[10754304](#), PubMed:[18193050](#), PubMed:[23761635](#), PubMed:[9462508](#)). Signals via the TRAF2-TRAF3 E3 ligase pathway to promote immune cell survival and differentiation (PubMed:[19915044](#), PubMed:[9153189](#), PubMed:[9162022](#)). Participates in bidirectional cell-cell contact signaling between antigen presenting cells and lymphocytes. In response to ligation of TNFSF14/LIGHT, delivers costimulatory signals to T cells, promoting cell proliferation and effector functions (PubMed:[10754304](#)). Interacts with CD160 on NK cells, enhancing IFNG production and anti-tumor immune response (PubMed:[23761635](#)). In the context of bacterial infection, acts as a signaling receptor on epithelial cells for CD160 from intraepithelial lymphocytes, triggering the production of antimicrobial proteins and pro-inflammatory cytokines (By similarity). Upon binding to CD160 on activated CD4+ T cells, down- regulates CD28 costimulatory signaling, restricting memory and alloantigen-specific immune response (PubMed:[18193050](#)). May interact in cis (on the same cell) or in trans (on other cells) with BTLA (By similarity) (PubMed:[19915044](#)). In cis interactions, appears to play an immune regulatory role inhibiting in trans interactions in naive T cells to maintain a resting state. In trans interactions, can predominate during adaptive immune response to provide survival signals to effector T cells (By similarity) (PubMed:[19915044](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with the highest expression in lung, spleen and thymus. Expressed in a subpopulation of B cells and monocytes (PubMed:[18193050](#)). Expressed in naive T cells (PubMed:[19915044](#)).

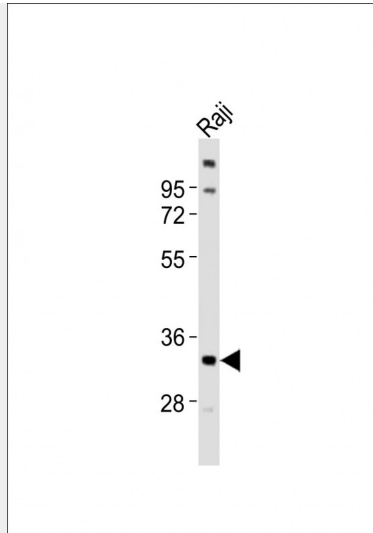
TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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](#)

TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Anti-TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Raji whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 30 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Receptor for BTLA. Receptor for TNFSF14/LIGHT and homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin-alpha. Involved in lymphocyte activation. Plays an important role in HSV pathogenesis because it enhanced the entry of several wild-type HSV strains of both serotypes into CHO cells, and mediated HSV entry into activated human T-cells.

TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Montgomery R.I., et al. Cell 87:427-436(1996).
- Kwon B.S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 272:14272-14276(1997).
- Zhang W., et al. Submitted (MAY-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Struyf F., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 185:36-44(2002).
- Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).