

TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21380b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q92956
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB52847
Calculated MW	30392

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 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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.

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).

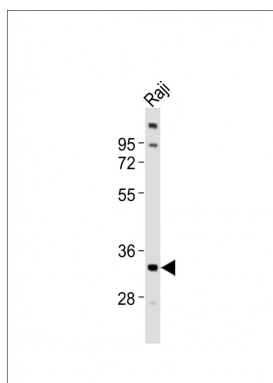
Background

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.

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).

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% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.