

Anti-TNFRSF14/HVEM Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11722**Specification**

Anti-TNFRSF14/HVEM Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q92956
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14(TNFRSF14) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-TNFRSF14/HVEM Picoband Antibody - 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

Calculated MW

30392 MW KDa

Application Details

ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, -
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Tissue Specificity

Widely expressed, with the highest expression in lung, spleen and thymus.

Protein Name

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human TNFRSF14/HVEM recombinant protein (Position: L39-V202).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-TNFRSF14/HVEM Picoband Antibody - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10754304), PubMed:[18193050](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18193050), PubMed:[23761635](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23761635), PubMed:[9462508](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9462508)). Signals via the TRAF2-TRAF3 E3 ligase pathway to promote immune cell survival and differentiation (PubMed:[19915044](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19915044), PubMed:[9153189](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9153189), PubMed:[9162022](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10754304)). Interacts with CD160 on NK cells, enhancing IFNG production and anti-tumor immune response (PubMed:[23761635](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18193050)). May interact in cis (on the same cell) or in trans (on other cells) with BTLA (By similarity) (PubMed:[19915044](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19915044)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

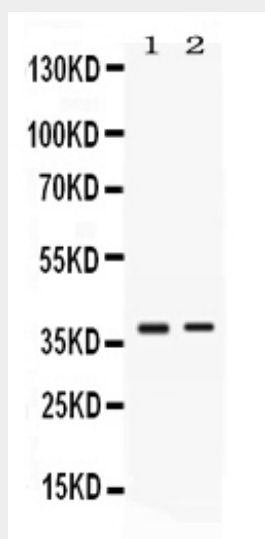
Widely expressed, with the highest expression in lung, spleen and thymus. Expressed in a subpopulation of B cells and monocytes (PubMed:18193050). Expressed in naive T cells (PubMed:19915044).

Anti-TNFRSF14/HVEM Picoband Antibody - 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](#)

Anti-TNFRSF14/HVEM Picoband Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of TNFRSF14/HVEM expression in HELA whole cell lysates (lane 1) and SW620 whole cell lysates (lane 2). TNFRSF14/HVEM at 37KD was detected using rabbit anti-TNFRSF14/HVEM Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11722) at 0.5 µg/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

Anti-TNFRSF14/HVEM Picoband Antibody - Background

Herpesvirus entry mediator (HVEM), also known as tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14 (TNFRSF14), is a human cell surface receptor of the TNF-receptor superfamily. The encoded protein functions in signal transduction pathways that activate inflammatory and inhibitory T-cell immune response. It binds herpes simplex virus (HSV) viral envelope glycoprotein D (gD), mediating its entry into cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.