

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

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**TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q92956</a> |
| 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

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.

**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**

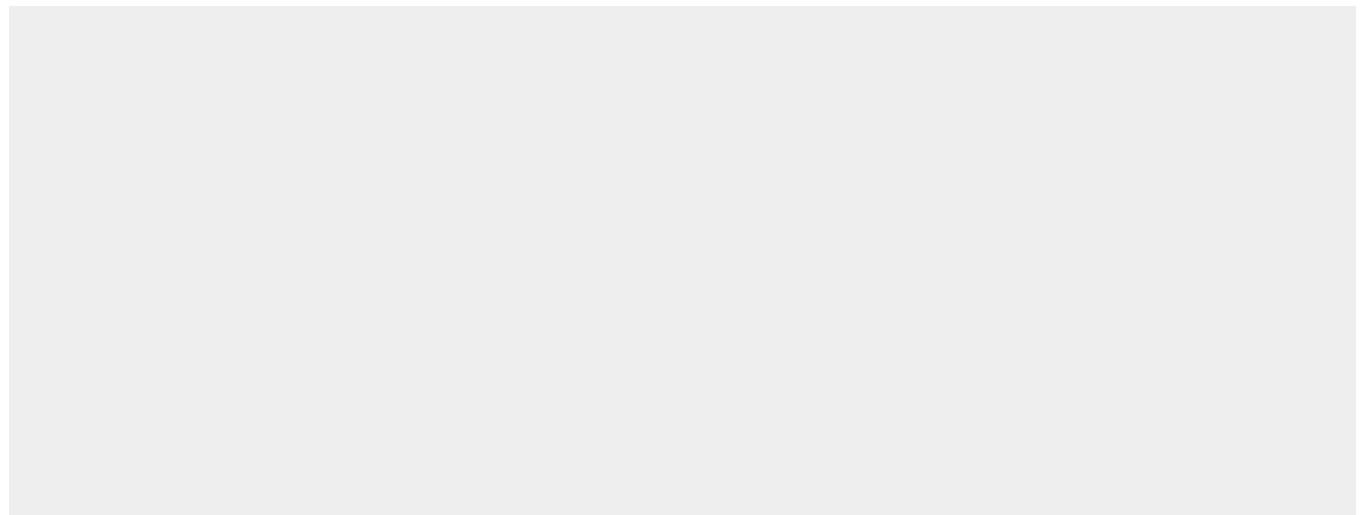
Widely expressed, with the highest expression in lung, spleen and thymus. Expressed in a subpopulation of B cells and monocytes (PubMed:[18193050](#)). Expressed in naive T cells (PubMed:[19915044](#)).

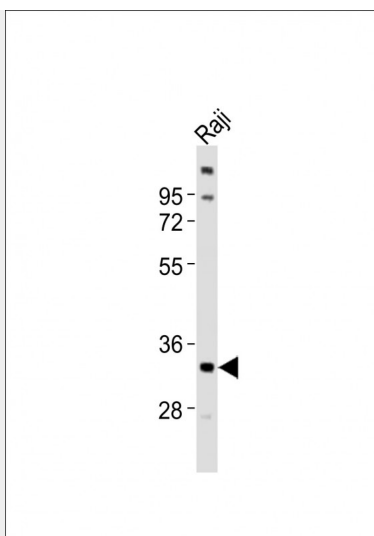
#### **TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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% NFDM/TBST.

#### **TNFRSF14 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Receptor for BTLA. Receptor for TNFSF14/LIGHT and homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin-α. 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.L., 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).