

LIGHT Antibody [7B9E12]

Catalog # ASC12158

Specification

LIGHT Antibody [7B9E12] - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession O43557
Other Accession NP_003798
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG2b

Calculated MW Predicted: 26 kDa

KDa

LIGHT Antibody [7B9E12] - Additional Information

Gene ID 8740
Alias Symbol TNFSF14

Other Names

LIGHT Antibody: TNFSF14, LTg, CD258, HVEML, HVEM ligand

Reconstitution & Storage

LIGHT antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

LIGHT Antibody [7B9E12] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LIGHT Antibody [7B9E12] - Protein Information

Name TNFSF14

Synonyms HVEML, LIGHT

Function

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF3/LTBR. Binding to the decoy receptor TNFRSF6B modulates its effects. Acts as a ligand for TNFRSF14/HVEM (PubMed:9462508, PubMed:10754304). Upon binding to TNFRSF14/HVEM, delivers costimulatory signals to T cells, leading to T cell proliferation and IFNG production (PubMed:10754304).

Cellular Location

[Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14, membrane form]: Cell membrane;



Single-pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in the spleen but also found in the brain. Weakly expressed in peripheral lymphoid tissues and in heart, placenta, liver, lung, appendix, and kidney, and no expression seen in fetal tissues, endocrine glands, or nonhematopoietic tumor lines.

LIGHT Antibody [7B9E12] - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

LIGHT Antibody [7B9E12] - Images

LIGHT Antibody [7B9E12] - Background

LIGHT Antibody: LIGHT, also known as Tumor Necrosis Factor Superfamily member 14 (TNFSF14), is a co-stimulatory molecule that can regulate T-cell activation (1) and has recently been identified as an immune checkpoint protein. LIGHT binds to two different receptors, Herpes Virus Entry Mediator (HVEM) and Lymphotoxin beta Receptor (LT β R). While LIGHT binding to HVEM delivers a co-stimulatory signal to T cells (1), LIGHT binding to LT β R is critical for the formation of lymphoid structures which can stimulate T cell infiltration and activation of a tumor microenvironment, leading to rapid T cell-mediated tissue destruction (2). It has been shown that targeted delivery of LIGHT to tumors, thereby causing the T cell infiltration of the tumor, can enhance the response of the PD-1/PD-L1 checkpoint blockade anti-cancer therapy (3), suggesting that LIGHT may become a potent tool in anti-cancer treatment.

LIGHT Antibody [7B9E12] - References

Wang Y, Zhu M, Miller M, et al. Immunoregulation by tumor necrosis factor superfamily member LIGHT. Immunological Reviews 2009; 229:232–43.Lee Y, Chin RK, Christiansen P, et al. Recruitment and activation of naive T cells in the islets by lymphotoxin beta receptor-dependent tertiary lymphoid structure. Immunity 2006; 25:499-509.Tang H, Wang Y, Chlewicki LK, et al. Facilitating T cell infiltration in tumor microenvironment overcomes resistance to PD-L1 blockade. Cancer Cell 2016; 29:285-296.