bs-2457R **[Primary Antibody]**

TNFRSF14 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 8764 **SWISS:** Q92956

Target: TNFRSF14

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TNFRSF14: 51-150/283. < Extracellular >

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: TNFRSF14 is a type I membrane protein belonging to the TNF receptor superfamily. This receptor mediates herpes virus entry into cells during infection. TNFRSF14 is able to inhibit the proliferation, activation, and cytokine production of T cells. It has an extracellular domain containing several cysteine-rich repeats and a short cytoplasmic region containing a TRAF (TNF receptor-associated factor) interaction domain. The extracellular domain of TNFRSF14 interacts with the herpes simplex virus envelope glycoprotein D. TNFRSF14 binds two cellular ligands: lymphotoxin alpha and LIGHT. LIGHT is a transmembrane protein expressed and shed from the surface of activated T cells, exhibits inducible expression, and competes with HSV glycoprotein D for HVEM, a receptor expressed by T lymphocytes. The LIGHT:TNFRSF14 interaction controls immune response functions by cell death induction as well as cell activation. TNFRSF14 is expressed by peripheral blood T cells, B cells, monocytes and in various tissues enriched in lymphoid cells.

Applications: **IHC-P** (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
ICC/IF (1:100-500)
ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW.: 27 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=5.048]** Yang Gao. et al. HSV-1 Infection of Epithelial Dendritic Cells Is a Critical Strategy for Interfering with Antiviral Immunity. VIRUSES-BASEL. 2022 May;14(5):1046 WB ;Mouse. 35632787
- **[IF=3.8]** Xiaohong Ren. et al.Analysis of the Interaction Between the Attenuated HSV-1 Strain M6 and Macrophages Indicates Its Potential as an Effective Vaccine Immunogen.viruses.2025 Mar 10;17(3):392. Blocking ;Mouse. 10.3390/v17030392

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.