## bs-2462R

# [ Primary Antibody ]

TNFSF14 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**GeneID: 8740 SWISS:** 043557

Target: TNFSF14

**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TNFSF14:

141-240/240. < 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: LIGHT protein is a type II transmembrane protein and a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand superfamily member (TNFSF14). LIGHT is expressed on activated T cells and immature dendritic cells and its receptors have been identified as lymphotoxin-Beta receptor (LTBetaR) and the herpesvirus entry mediator (HVEM), both of which lack the cytoplasmic sequence termed as "death domain." LIGHT is first identified as HVEM ligand (HVEM-L) and a deterrent to herpesvirus infection according to its ability to compete with HSV glycoprotein D for HVEM binding. As a T cell-derived costimulatory ligand, TNFSF14 plays a crucial role in T cell activation and proliferation by LIGHT-LTBetaR interaction, and it is necessary and sufficient for LIGHT-mediated apoptosis of tumor cells. Additionally, recent studies also establish a direct role for LIGHT in NK activation/expansion via LIGHT-HVEM interaction, and thus breaking T-cell tolerance at the tumor site. Accordingly, LIGHT is suggested to be involved in CTL-mediated tumor rejection, allograft rejection and graft versus host disease. Although known as lymphotoxin-Gamma, LIGHT plays a minimal role in lymphoid tissue development in contrast with LT-Alpha and Beta. This protein was also demonstrated to inhibit TNF-Alpha-mediated but not Fas- or TRAIL-mediated apoptosis of human primary hepatocytes.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

**ELISA** (1:500-5000)

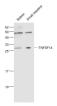
Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Human,

Predicted 26 kDa MW.:

Subcellular Secreted ,Cell membrane

Location: .Cytoplasm

### VALIDATION IMAGES -



Sample: Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Small intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-TNFSF14 (bs-2462R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 26 kD Observed band size: 26 kD

### - SELECTED CITATIONS -

• [IF=4.486] Yu Zhong. et al. LIGHT aggravates sepsis - associated acute kidney injury via TLR4 - MyD88 - NF - κΒ

pathway. J Cell Mol Med. 2020 Oct;24(20):11936-11948 IF; Human. 32881263 • [IF=4.2] Sheng - jie Long. et al. TNFSF14 - HVEM/LTBR Exacerbates Keratinocyte Abnormalities and IMQ - Induced Psoriatic Skin Inflammation via Activating NF - kB/TWIST1 Signalling Pathway. J CELL MOL MED. 2025 Aug;29(15):e70774 WB,IHC,IF; Mouse, Human. 40768619