

**TNFRSF14 / CD270 / HVEM Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS11731****Specification****TNFRSF14 / CD270 / HVEM Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

|                   |                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P, ICC                       |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q92956</a>               |
| Reactivity        | Human                                |
| Host              | Rabbit                               |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                           |
| Calculated MW     | 30kDa KDa                            |
| Dilution          | WB~~1:1000<br>IHC-P~~N/A<br>ICC~~N/A |

**TNFRSF14 / CD270 / HVEM Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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**

16 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human TNFRSF14

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

**Precautions**

TNFRSF14 / CD270 / HVEM Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TNFRSF14 / CD270 / HVEM Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10754304" target="\_blank">10754304</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18193050" target="\_blank">18193050</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23761635" target="\_blank">23761635</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9462508" target="\_blank">9462508</a>). Signals via the TRAF2-TRAF3 E3 ligase pathway to promote immune cell survival and differentiation (PubMed:<a

[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**

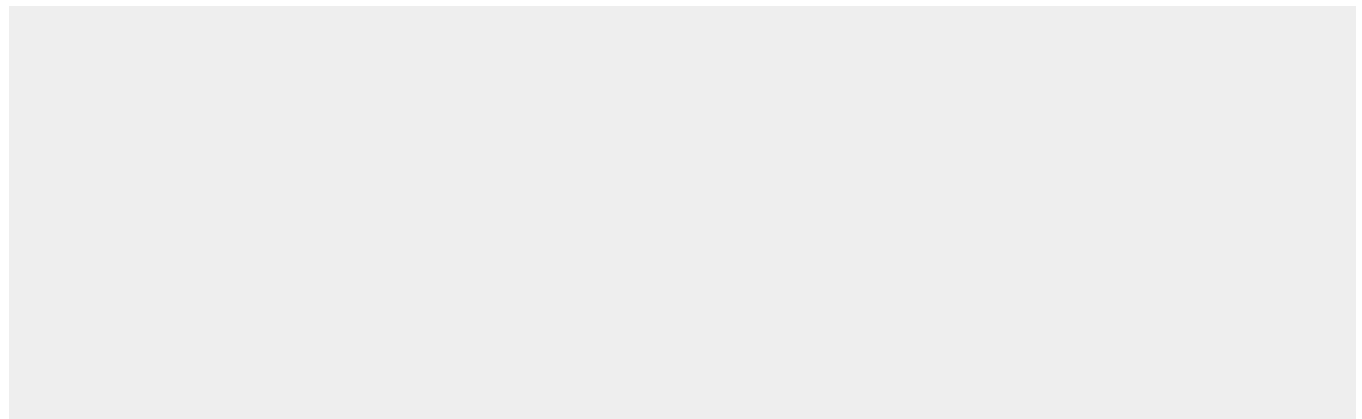
Widely expressed, with the highest expression in lung, spleen and thymus. Expressed in a subpopulation of B cells and monocytes (PubMed:18193050). Expressed in naive T cells (PubMed:19915044).

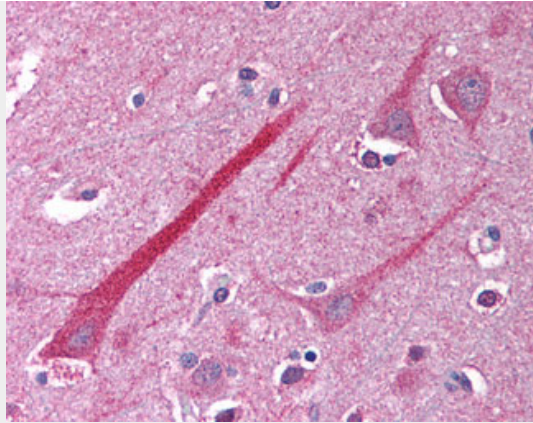
### **TNFRSF14 / CD270 / HVEM Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols**

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 / CD270 / HVEM Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images**





Anti-TNFRSF14 / CD270 antibody IHC of human brain, cortex.

#### **TNFRSF14 / CD270 / HVEM Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background**

Receptor for BTLA. Receptor for TNFSF14/LIGHT and homotrimeric TNFSF1/lymphotoxin-alpha. 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 / CD270 / HVEM Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

- Montgomery R.I.,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).