

Anti-TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 Reference Antibody (SAR252067)
Recombinant Antibody
Catalog # APR10705**Specification****Anti-TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 Reference Antibody (SAR252067) - Product Information**

Application	FC, Kinetics, Animal Model
Primary Accession	Q92956
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	145 KDa

Anti-TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 Reference Antibody (SAR252067) - Additional Information**Target/Specificity**
TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258**Endotoxin**
< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.**Conjugation**
Unconjugated**Expression system**
CHO Cell**Format**
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.**Anti-TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 Reference Antibody (SAR252067) - 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

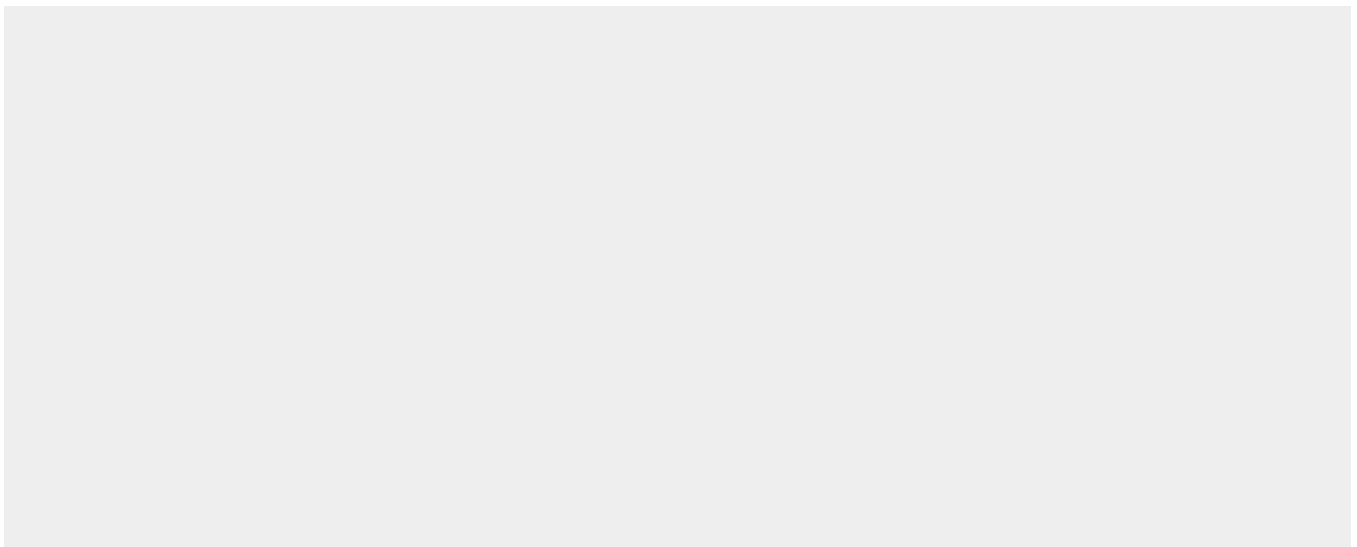
Widely expressed, with the highest expression in lung, spleen and thymus. Expressed in a subpopulation of B cells and monocytes (PubMed:18193050). Expressed in naive T cells (PubMed:19915044).

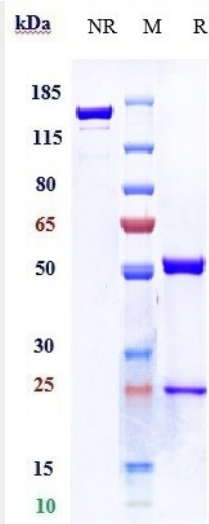
Anti-TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 Reference Antibody (SAR252067) - Protocols

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

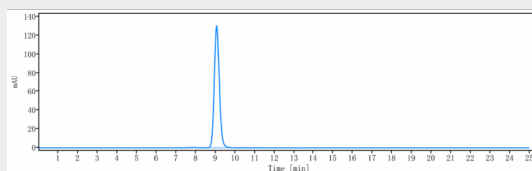
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 Reference Antibody (SAR252067) - Images





Anti-TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 Reference Antibody (SAR252067) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%



The purity of Anti-TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 Reference Antibody (SAR252067) is more than 95%, determined by SEC-HPLC.