





TNR14 Polyclonal Antibody

| Catalog No | YP-Ab-07142 |
|--------------------|---|
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Gene Name | TNFRSF14 HVEA HVEM UNQ329/PRO509 |
| Protein Name | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14 (Herpes virus entry mediator A) (Herpesvirus entry mediator A) (HveA) (Tumor necrosis factor receptor-like 2) (TR2) (CD antigen CD270) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 190-270 |
| Specificity | TNR14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 31kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . |
| Tissue Specificity | 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). |
| Function | function: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.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Contains 3 TNFR-Cys repeats.,subunit:Interacts with TRAF2, TRAF3 and TRAF5.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, with the highest expression in lung, spleen and thymus., |
| Background | This gene encodes a member of the TNF (tumor necrosis factor) receptor superfamily. The encoded protein functions in signal transduction pathways that activate inflammatory and inhibitory T-cell immune response. It binds herpes simplex virus (HSV) viral envelope glycoprotein D (gD), mediating its entry into cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by |



UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd

© Tel: 400-999-8863 ■ Email:UpingBio@163.com



RefSeq, Jul 2014],

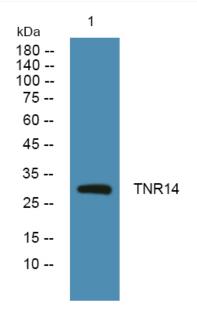
| matters needing | |
|-----------------|--|
| attention | |

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night