



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human TNFSF14/LIGHT Protein (mFc
Tag)
RPES4291

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4291

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: O43557

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 43.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 45-60 kDa

Tag: N-mFc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: CD258;HVEM;LIGHT;LTg;TR2;Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14; Herpes virus entry mediator ligand; TNFSF14; HVEM-L; LIGHT

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ile84-Val240(Lys214Glu)

Background:

Human TNFSF14 Protein, also known as LIGHT, belongs to a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. It can bind to NFRSF3/LTBR. It is a ligand for TNFRSF14, which is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, and it is also known as a herpesvirus entry mediator ligand (HVEM). TNFSF14 encodes a protein with a 37 aa cytoplasmic domain, 21aa transmembrane domain and 182 aa extracellular region. The gene is predominantly expressed in the spleen and also found in the brain. Weakly expressed in peripheral lymphoid tissues and in heart, placenta, liver, lung, appendix, and kidney, and no expression seen in fetal tissues, endocrine glands, or nonhematopoietic tumor lines. TNFSF14 protein was found to probably function as a costimulatory factor for the activation of lymphoid cells and as a deterrent to infection by herpesvirus. Studies have shown that this protein can prevent tumor necrosis factor alpha mediated apoptosis in primary hepatocyte. Two alternatively spliced transcript variant encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.