

## Product datasheet for MC212911

### Tnfrsf14 (NM\_178931) Mouse Untagged Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Tnfrsf14 (NM_178931) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Tnfrsf14
Synonyms:	Atar; HveA; Hvem; Tnfrs14
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>MC212911 representing NM_178931 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Orange=Stop codon

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGAACCTCTCCAGGATGGGGTTCGGCACCTGGAGCCAGGCCCTACAGACAACACCTTCAGGCTGG  
TGCCTTGTGTCTCCTTTGAACCTTGTGCAGCGCATCTCTGCCAGCCCTCATGCAGACAGGAGGAGTT  
CCTTGTGGGAGACGAGTGTGCCCATGTGCAACCCAGGTTACCATGTGAAGCAGGTCTGCAGTGAGCAT  
ACAGGCACAGTGTGTGCCCTGTCCCCACAGACATATACCGCCATGCAAATGGCCTGAGCAAGTGTC  
TGCCTGCGGAGTCTGTGATCCAGACATGGCCTGCTGACCTGGCAGGAGTCTCCAGCTGGAAGGACAC  
TGTGTGCAGATGCATCCCAGGCTACTTCTGTGAGAACCAGGATGGGAGCCACTGTTCCACATGCTTGCAG  
CACACCCTGCCCTCCAGGGCAGAGGGTAGAGAAGAGAGGGACTCACGACCAGGACACTGTATGTGCTG  
ACTGCCTAACAGGGACCTTCTCACTTGGAGGGACTCAGGAGGAATGCCTGCCCTGGACCAACTGCAGTGC  
ATTTCAACAGGAAGTAAGACGTGGGACCAACAGCACAGACACCACCTGCTCCTCCAGGTCGTCTACTAC  
GTTGTGTCATCCTTTTGGCACTTGTGATAGTGGAGCTGGGATAGCTGGATTCTCATCTGCACGCGAA  
GACACCTGCACACCAGCTCAGTGGCCAAGGAGCTGGAGCCTTCCAGGAACAACAGGAGAACCACATCAG  
GTTTCCAGTACCGAGGTTGGGTTTGTGAGACCGAGGAGGAGACAGCCTCCAAC**TGA**

**ACGCGT**ACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT  
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ACCN:	NM_178931
Insert Size:	828 bp



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<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
<b>Components:</b>	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_178931.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_849262.1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	893 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	828 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	230979
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q80WM9</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	4 E2
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	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 (By similarity). Signals via the TRAF2-TRAF3 E3 ligase pathway to promote immune cell survival and differentiation (PubMed:19915044). 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 (By similarity). Interacts with CD160 on NK cells, enhancing IFNG production and anti-tumor immune response (PubMed:25711213). 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 proinflammatory cytokines (PubMed:22801499). Upon binding to CD160 on activated CD4+ T cells, downregulates CD28 costimulatory signaling, restricting memory and alloantigen-specific immune response (By similarity). May interact in cis (on the same cell) or in trans (on other cells) with BTLA (PubMed:19915044, PubMed:15568026). 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 (PubMed:19915044, PubMed:15568026).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]