

## Product datasheet for **TP726912**

### **TNFRSF14 Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Human HVEM/TNFRSF14 (C-Fc)
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Leu39-Val202
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Fc
<b>Buffer:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 14 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu39-Val202 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Locus ID:</b>	8764
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q92956</a>
<b>Summary:</b>	Herpesvirus entry mediator (HVEM) is a type I membrane protein in the TNF receptor superfamily, and it can both promote and inhibit T cell activity. HVEM is highly expressed on na <sup>+</sup> ve CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells, CD8 <sup>+</sup> T memory cells, regulatory T cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, and neutrophils. It functions as a receptor for BTLA, CD160, LIGHT/TNFSF14, and Lymphotoxin-alpha. Ligation of HVEM by LIGHT triggers T cell, monocyte, and neutrophil activation and contributes to Th1 inflammation and cardiac allograft rejection. In contrast, HVEM binding to CD160 or BTLA suppresses T cell and dendritic cell activation and dampens intestinal inflammation. HVEM enhances the development of CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell memory and Treg function. It is additionally expressed on intestinal epithelial cells, where its binding by intraepithelial lymphocyte (IEL) expressed CD160 promotes epithelial integrity and host defense. The herpesvirus envelope glycoprotein gD, which binds HVEM to initiate membrane fusion, can antagonize both BTLA and LIGHT binding.



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