

## **Product datasheet for TP727869**

## TNFRSF14 Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant Human HVEM (C-mFc)

Species: Human

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

or AA Sequence:

Pro37-Val202

Tag: C-mFc

**Buffer:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.

**Note:** Recombinant Human Herpesvirus entry mediator is produced by our Mammalian expression

system and the target gene encoding Pro37-Val202 is expressed with a mFc tag at the C-

terminus.

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.

Stability: 12 months from date of despatch

**Locus ID:** 8764

UniProt ID: Q92956

Synonyms: Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 14; Herpes Virus Entry Mediator A;

Herpesvirus Entry Mediator A; HveA; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor-Like 2; TR2; CD270;

TNFRSF14; HVEA; HVEM



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



**Summary:** 

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 naÃ-ve CD4+ T cells, CD8+ T memory cells, regulatory T cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, and neutrophils. It functions as a receptor for BTLA, CD160, LIGHT/TNFSF14, and Lymphotoxinalpha. 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+ 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.

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction