Datasheet for ABIN7319589
HVEM Protein (mFc Tag)


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## Overview

| Quantity: | $50 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target: | HVEM (TNFRSF14) |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | Human Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This HVEM protein is labelled with mFc Tag. |

Product Details

| Purpose: | Recombinant Human HVEM/TNFRSF14 Protein (mFc Tag) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sequence: | Pro37-Val202 |
| Characteristics: | Recombinant Human HVEM is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target |
| gene encoding Pro37-Val202 is expressed with a mFc tag at the C-terminus. |  |
| Purity: | $>95 \%$ as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin Level: | Th.0 EU per $\mu \mathrm{m}$ as determined by the LAL method.  <br> Target Details HVEM (TNFRSF14) <br> HVEM/TNFRSF14 (TNFRSF14 Products)  <br> Target Type: Viral Protein <br> Background: Background: 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?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 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+ T cell memory and Treg function. It is additionally expressed on intestinal epithelial cells, where its binding by intraepithelial lymphocyte (IEL) expressed CD160 promotes epitheilal integrity and host defense. The herpesvirus envelope glycoprotein gD, which binds HVEM to initiate membrane fusion, can antagonize both BTLA and LIGHT binding. <br> Synonym: 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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Molecular Weight: | 44.1 kDa |
| UniProt: | Q92956 |
| Pathways: | Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Cancer Immune Checkpoints |
| Application Details |  |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling |  |
| Format: | Lyophilized |
| Reconstitution: | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |
| Buffer: | Lyophilized from a $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filtered solution of $\mathrm{PBS}, 150 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{NaCl}, \mathrm{pH} 7.4$. |
| Storage: | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Comment: | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $<-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 3 months. |

