

### Datasheet for ABIN7647670

# anti-TNFSF14 antibody



#### Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	TNFSF14
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFSF14 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily, Member 14 (TNFSF14)
Immunogen:	RPA827Ra01Recombinant Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily, Member 14 (TNFSF14)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against TNFSF14. It has been selected for its ability to recognize TNFSF14 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

## Target Details

Target:	TNFSF14
Alternative Name:	TNFSF14 (TNFSF14 Products)
Background:	CD258, TR2, HVEML, LIGHT, LTg, Herpes virus entry mediator ligand, Herpesvirus entry

#### **Target Details**

Target Details	
	mediator ligand
UniProt:	A6KQR4
Pathways:	Cancer Immune Checkpoints
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.01-2 $\mu$ g/mL,Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 $\mu$ g/mL,Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.