

Recombinant Human TNFSF14/LIGHT Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031639

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

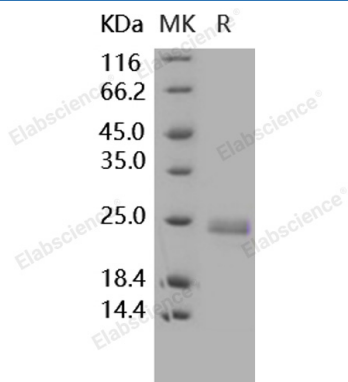
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human TNFSF14/LIGHT protein Asp 74-Val 240, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	20.4 kDa
Accession	NP_003798.2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

LIGHT, also known as TNFSF14 or CD258, is a newly identified member of the TNF superfamily (TNFSF14) that is expressed by activated T lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, spleen cells, and immature dendritic cells. TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 is a type II transmembrane protein that is known to bind 2 membrane-bound TNFSF signaling receptors: HVEM, which is predominantly expressed by T cells, and lymphotoxin β receptor (LTβR), which is expressed by stromal cells and nonlymphoid hematopoietic cells. TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 also binds to a soluble nonsignaling receptor, decoy receptor 3 (DcR3), which can modulate the function of LIGHT in vivo. TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 can also costimulate T cell responses via HVEM, which is constitutively expressed in most lymphocyte subpopulations, including CD4+ and CD8+ T cells. In addition, TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 has been shown to suppress tumor formation in vivo and to induce tumor cell apoptosis via the up-regulation of intercellular adhesion molecule 1 and an increased lymphocyte adhesion to cancer cells. Thus, TNFSF14 / LIGHT / CD258 is being actively investigated as a possible basis for cancer treatment.