Recombinant Mouse LIGHT/TNFSF14 Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMM100132

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

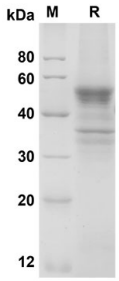
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	Mammalian-derived Mouse LIGHT/TNFSF14 proteins Asp72-Val239,with an C-terminal Fc
Mol_Mass	43.37 kDa
Accession	Q9QYH9
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse LIGHT/TNFSF14 proteins , 2μg/lane of Recombinant Mouse LIGHT/TNFSF14 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions , showing bands at 50 KD

Background

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 receptor s: 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 non-signaling 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.