

Human TNFRSF14, HVEM ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5543

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human TNFRSF14, HVEM ELISA Kit
Specificity	Human
Crossing Reactivity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Immunogen Type	NSO, L39-V202
Other Names	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; UNQ329, PRO509;
Accession No.	Q92956
Uniprot	Q92956
GeneID	8764;
Cell Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Application Details

sensitivity: 1pg ml Detect Range: 15.6pg ml-1000pg ml sample_type: cell culture supernates cell lysates tissue homogenates serum and plasma (heparin EDTA). capture_antibody: monoclonal antibody from mouse detection_antibody: polyclonal antibody from goat gene_name: TNFRSF14 protein_name: Protein Tnfrsf14 gene_full_name: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14 tissue_specificity: Widely expressed with the highest expression in lung spleen and thymus. sequence_similarities: Contains 3 TNFR-Cys repeats. tmb_incubation: 25-30min research_category: immunology|innate immunity|cytokines|tnf superfamily|signal transduction|growth factors/hormones|tnf|immune system diseases|antiviral signaling|cancer|growth factors

Product Description

Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Human TNFRSF14, HVEM

Background

protein_function: Receptor for BTLA. Receptor for TNFSF14, LIGHT and homotrimeric TNFSF1, lymphotoxin-alpha. Involved in lymphocyte activation. Plays an important role in HSV pathogenesis because it enhanced the entry of several wild-type HSV strains of both serotypes into CHO cells, and mediated HSV entry into activated human T-cells. Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14 (TNFRSF14), also known as HVEM, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TNFRSF14 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. It is mapped to 1p36.32. HVEM plays an important role in HSV pathogenesis because it enhanced the entry of several wildtype HSV strains of both serotypes into CHO cells, and mediated HSV entry into activated human T cells. HVEM and BTLA which are form a bidirectional signaling pathway can regulate cell survival and inhibitory responses between interacting cells. HVEM as an important orchestrator of mucosal immunity integrates signals from innate lymphocytes to induce optimal epithelial Stat3 activation, which indicated that targeting HVEM with agonists could improve host defense.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only