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Product datasheet for TA386199

Tnfrsf14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: HMHV-1B18]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	HMHV-1B18
Applications:	Bl, FC, FN, IP, WB
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG, kappa
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody was raised by immunising Armenian hamsters with mouse HVEM:Fc fusion protein.

View online »

Specificity: This antibody is specific for Herpes Virus Entry Mediator (HVEM, TR2), a type I transmembrane protein of TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor, which is expressed on most cell types, including T cells, B cells, monocytes, neutrophils, and dendritic cells. Binding of HSV viral envelope glycoprotein D (gD) to this receptor protein has been shown to be part of the viral entry mechanism. The cytoplasmic region of HVEM was found to bind to several TRAF family members, which may mediate the signal transduction pathways that activate the immune response. HVEM has also been demonstrated to be a unique ligand for BTLA (B and T lymphocyte attenuator). The conservation of the BTLA-HVEM interaction between mouse and human suggests that this system is an important pathway regulating lymphocyte activation and/or homeostasis in the immune response.

This antibody has been used in FACS to demonstrate that lymphatic endothelial cells mediate deletion only via programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) ligand 1 (Tewalt et al 2012) and in Western Blot to study the role of LIGHT in the pathogenesis of hepatitis (Anand et al 2006). This antibody has been also been used in vivo experiments to study the mechanisms by which TNFSF14 functions to promote airway remodelling in asthma (Sibilano et al 2016), to confirm that costimulatory role through HVEM is not necessary for LIGHT-mediated liver inflammation (Anand et at 2006), and to investigate the role that herpesvirus entry mediator plays in the development of experimental conjunctivitis (Ishida et al, 2012). Treatment with this antibody has been observed to diminish plasma levels of antigen-specific IgG1 and IgE antibodies in mouse asthma models (Sibilano et al 2016), to interfere with the LIGHT-HVEM interaction but not interaction between B and T lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA) and HVEM in mouse hepatitis models (Anand et at 2006), and NOT to affect the development of experimental conjunctivitis in either the induction or the effector phase (Ishida et al, 2012).

Formulation: PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300.

Concentration: lot specific

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Please store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze and thaw cycles.

Stability: 3 years from dispatch.

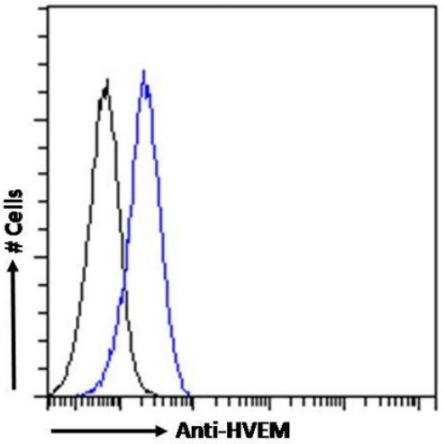
Gene Name: tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 14 (herpesvirus entry mediator)

Database Link: Entrez Gene 230979 Mouse
Q71F55

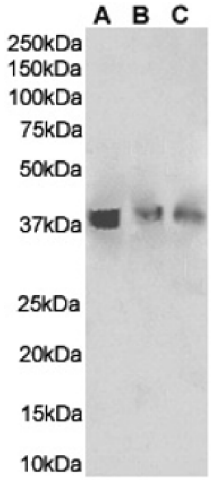
Synonyms: ATAR; HVEA; HVEM; LIGHTR; TR2

Note: This chimeric rabbit antibody was made using the variable domain sequences of the original Hamster IgG format, for improved compatibility with existing reagents, assays and techniques.

Product images:



Flow cytometry using the Anti-HVEM antibody HVEM-1B18 (TA386199). Paraformaldehyde fixed mouse splenocytes permeabilized with 0.5% Triton were stained with anti-unknown specificity antibody ([TA385792]; isotype control, black line) or the rabbit IgG version of HVEM-1B18 (TA386199, blue line) at a dilution of 1:100 for 1h at RT. After washing, the bound antibody was detected using a goat anti-rabbit IgG AlexaFluor® 488 antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.



Western Blot using anti-HVEM antibody HMHV-1B18 (TA386199) Mouse spleen(A), mouse thymus (B) and mouse lung(C) tissue lysates (35µg protein in RIPA buffer) were resolved on a SDS PAGE gel and blots were probed with the chimeric rabbit version of HMHV-1B18 (TA386199) at 0.01 µg/ml, before detection using an anti-rabbit secondary antibody. A primary incubation of 1h was used and protein was detected by chemiluminescence.