

## DESCRIPTION

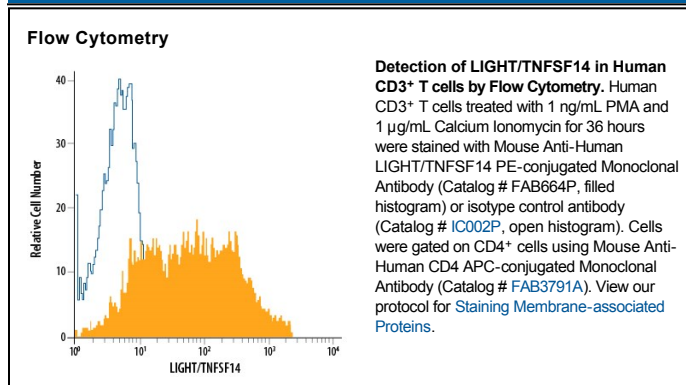
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human LIGHT/TNFSF14 in ELISAs. In sandwich immunoassays, no significant cross-reactivity or interference with recombinant human (rh) Fas Ligand, rhAPRIL, recombinant mouse TRANCE, rhTNF- $\alpha$ or rhTRAIL is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 115520
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from ascites
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human LIGHT/TNFSF14 Asp74-Val240 Accession # O43557
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** **Protect from light. Do not freeze.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

## BACKGROUND

Human LIGHT, also known as TNFSF14, is a type II membrane protein that is a member of the TNF superfamily. LIGHT is an acronym which stands for "is homologous to lymphotoxins, exhibits inducible expression, and competes with HSV glycoprotein D for HVEM, a receptor expressed by T lymphocytes". LIGHT has also been called HVEM-L and LT- $\gamma$ . LIGHT is a 240 amino acid (aa) protein that contains a 37 aa cytoplasmic domain, a 22 aa transmembrane region, and a 181 aa extracellular domain. Similar to other TNF ligand family members, LIGHT is predicted to assemble as a homotrimer. LIGHT is produced by activated T cells and was first identified by its ability to compete with HSV glycoprotein D for HVEM binding. LIGHT has also been shown to bind to the lymphotoxin beta receptor (LT $\beta$ R) and the decoy receptor (DcR3/TR6). LIGHT overexpression in tumor cells induces apoptosis, which can be enhanced by IFN- $\gamma$ .

### References:

1. Mauri, D.N. *et al.* (1998) *Immunity* **8**:21.
2. Zhai, Y. *et al.* (1998) *J. Clin. Invest.* **102**:1142.
3. Harrop, J.A. *et al.* (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* **273**:27548.
4. Yu, K-Y. *et al.* (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* **274**:13733.