# bio-techne® RDSYSTEMS

## Human LIGHT/TNFSF14 Antibody

Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2323C Catalog Number: MAB6643

| DESCRIPTION        |   |  |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human   |  |
| Specificity        | Detects human LIGHT/TNFSF14 in direct ELISAs.   |  |
| Source             | Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2323C   |  |
| Purification       | Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant   |  |
| Immunogen          | Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human LIGHT/TNFSF14<br>Asp74-Val240<br>Accession # O43557   |  |
| Endotoxin Level    | <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.  |  |
| Formulation        | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.<br>*Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either Iγophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS. |  |

#### 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<br>Concentration   | Sample    |  |  |
| Flow Cytometry  | 0.25 μg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells  | See Below |  |  |
| CyTOF-ready   | Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.   |           |  |  |
| Neutralization  | Measured by its ability to neutralize LIGHT/TNFSF14-induced proliferation in the HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells. Conn, G. <i>et al.</i> (1990) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA <b>87</b> :1323. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 6-48 ng/mL in the presence of 20 ng/mL Recombinant Human LIGHT/TNFSF14. |           |  |  |



| Reconstitution      | Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. For liquid material, refer to CoA for concentration.   |  |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Shipping            | Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store immediately at the temperature recommended below. |  |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  |  |
|                     | <ul> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>   |  |
|                     | <ul> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>  |  |
|                     | <ul> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>   |  |

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### 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 <u>H</u>VEM, a receptor expressed by <u>T</u> 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.