

## CD40 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES1910

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name CD40 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

**Applications** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Monkey

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human CD40. AA

range:228-277

**Specificity** CD40 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of CD40 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member

5

Gene Name CD40

**Cellular localization** [Isoform I]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I

membrane protein.; [Isoform II]: Secreted.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 30kD
Human Gene ID 958
Human Swiss-Prot Number P25942

Alternative Names CD40; TNFRSF5; Tumor necrosis factor receptor

superfamily member 5; B-cell surface antigen CD40; Bp50; CD40L receptor; CDw40; CD antigen CD40

**Background** This gene is a member of the TNF-receptor

superfamily. The encoded protein is a receptor on

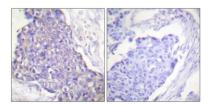




antigen-presenting cells of the immune system and is essential for mediating a broad variety of immune and inflammatory responses including T cell-dependent immunoglobulin class switching, memory B cell development, and germinal center formation. AT-hook transcription factor AKNA is reported to coordinately regulate the expression of this receptor and its ligand, which may be important for homotypic cell interactions. Adaptor protein TNFR2 interacts with this receptor and serves as a mediator of the signal transduction. The interaction of this receptor and its ligand is found to be necessary for amyloid-beta-induced microglial activation, and thus is thought to be an early event in Alzheimer disease pathogenesis. Mutations affecting this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive hyper-IgM immunodeficiency type 3 (HIG

(kD)
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Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD40 Polyclonal Antibody

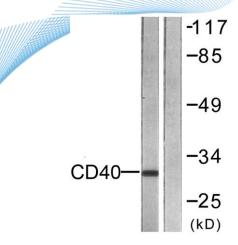


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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using CD40 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.







Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using CD40 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

