

Product datasheet

Anti-CD40L antibody [TRAP1.3.6] ab10909

概述

产品名称	Anti-CD40L抗体[TRAP1.3.6]
描述	小鼠单克隆抗体[TRAP1.3.6] to CD40L
宿主	Mouse
特异性	Recognises the human CD154 cell surface antigen.
经测试应用	适用于: Flow Cyt
种属反应性	与反应: Human
免疫原	Full length native protein (purified) (Human).
表位	This antibody binds to CD154 at an epitope distinct from the CD40 binding site.
阳性对照	T-cells.
常规说明	Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. This receptor has been found to be essential in 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide Constituents: 1% BSA, PBS, pH 7.4
纯度	Protein A purified
Primary antibody说明	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. This receptor

has been found to be essential in 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	TRAP1.3.6
骨髓瘤	P3x63-Ag8.653
同种型	IgG1

应用

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab10909** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
Flow Cyt		1/10 - 1/50. Use 10µl of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells in 100µl.

[ab170190](#) - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

靶标

功能	Mediates B-cell proliferation in the absence of co-stimulus as well as IgE production in the presence of IL-4. Involved in immunoglobulin class switching. Release of soluble CD40L from platelets is partially regulated by GP IIb/IIIa, actin polymerization, and an matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) inhibitor-sensitive pathway.
组织特异性	Specifically expressed on activated CD4+ T-lymphocytes.
疾病相关	Defects in CD40LG are the cause of X-linked immunodeficiency with hyper-IgM type 1 (HIGM1) [MIM:308230]; also known as X-linked hyper IgM syndrome (XHIM). HIGM1 is an immunoglobulin isotype switch defect characterized by elevated concentrations of serum IgM and decreased amounts of all other isotypes. Affected males present at an early age (usually within the first year of life) recurrent bacterial and opportunistic infections, including Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia and intractable diarrhea due to cryptosporidium infection. Despite substitution treatment with intravenous immunoglobulin, the overall prognosis is rather poor, with a death rate of about 10% before adolescence.
序列相似性	Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
翻译后修饰	The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.

N-linked glycan is a mixture of high mannose and complex type. Glycan structure does not influence binding affinity to CD40.

Not O-glycosylated.

细胞定位

Secreted and Cell membrane.

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