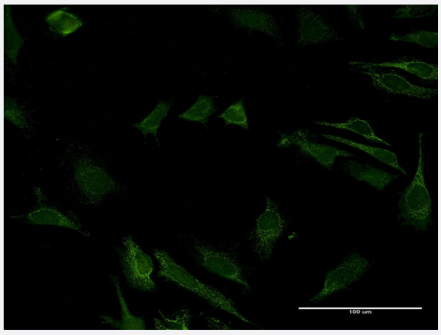
CD40 monoclonal antibody (M26), clone 4F11

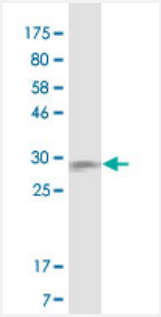
Catalog # H00000958-M26 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to CD40 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (23.43 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant CD40.
Immunogen	CD40 (AAH12419, 21 a.a. ~ 193 a.a) partial recombinant protein.
Sequence	EPPTACREKQYLINSQCCSLCQPGQKLVSDCTEFTETECLPCGESEFLDTWNRETHCHQHKYCD PNLGLRVQQKGTSETDTICTCEEGWHCTSEACESCVLHRSCSPGFGVKQIATGVSDTICEPCPV GFFSNVSSAFEKCHPWTSCETKDLVVQQAGTNKTDVVCGPQDRLR
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human

Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (59); Rat (57)
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (23.43 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to CD40 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

Gene Info — CD40

Entrez GeneID	958
GeneBank Accession#	BC012419
Protein Accession#	AAH12419
Gene Name	CD40
Gene Alias	Bp50, CDW40, MGC9013, TNFRSF5, p50
Gene Description	CD40 molecule, TNF receptor superfamily member 5
Omim ID	109535 606843
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor ha s 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 ger minal 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 transdu ction. The interaction of this receptor and its ligand is found to be necessary for amyloid-beta-indu ced microglial activation, and thus is thought to be an early event in Alzheimer disease pathogene sis. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	B cell surface antigen CD40|B cell-associated molecule|CD40 antigen|CD40 antigen (TNF recept or superfamily member 5)|CD40 type II isoform|CD40L receptor|OTTHUMP00000031699|OTTHU MP00000031700|nerve growth factor receptor-related B-lymphocyte activation mol

Pathway

- Allograft rejection
- Asthma
- Autoimmune thyroid disease
- Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Primary immunodeficiency
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Disease

- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Atherosclerosis
- Autoimmune Diseases
- Brain Ischemia
- Bronchiolitis

- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Colitis
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Crohn Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Angiopathies
- Disease Progression
- Drug Eruptions
- Edema
- Endometriosis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Graves Disease
- Hashimoto Disease
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hepatitis B
- Hodgkin Disease
- Hypertension
- Infant
- Inflammation
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome

- Multiple Myeloma
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Myasthenia Gravis
- Occupational Diseases
- Pemphigus
- Pulmonary Disease
- Recurrence
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Rupture
- Stroke
- Thyroiditis
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Wegener Granulomatosis
- Werner syndrome