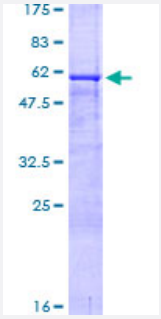
Full-Length

CD40 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P02)

Catalog # H00000958-P02 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human CD40 full-length ORF (NP_001241, 1 a.a. - 277 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MVRLPLQCVLWGCLLTAVHPEPPTACREKQYLINSQCCSLCQPGQKLVSDCTEFTETECLPCGE SEFLDTWNRETHCHQHKYCDPNLGLRVQQKGTSETDTICTCEEGWHCTSEACESCVLHRSCSP GFGVKQIATGVSDTICEPCPVGFFSNVSSAFEKCHPWTSCETKDLVVQQAGTNKTDVVCGPQD RLRALVVIPIIFGILFAILLVLVFIKKVAKKPTNKAPHPKQEPQEINFPDDLPGSNTAAPVQETLHGCQ PVTQEDGKESRISVQERQ
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	56.1
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (61); Rat (59)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CD40

Entrez GeneID	958
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001250.1
Protein Accession#	NP_001241
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 receptor superfamily member 5)|CD40 type II isoform|CD40L receptor|OTTHUMP00000031699|OTTHUMP00000031700|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