

CD40 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant CD40.****Catalog # AT1438a****Specification**

CD40 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P25942
Other Accession	BC064518
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Calculated MW	30619

CD40 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 958**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5, B-cell surface antigen CD40, Bp50, CD40L receptor, CDw40, CD40, CD40, TNFRSF5

Target/Specificity

CD40 (AAH64518, 1 a.a. ~ 151 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

CD40 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

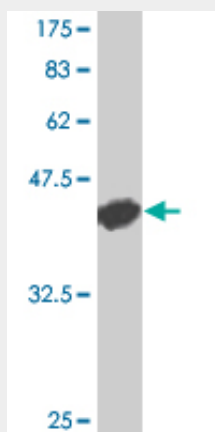
CD40 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

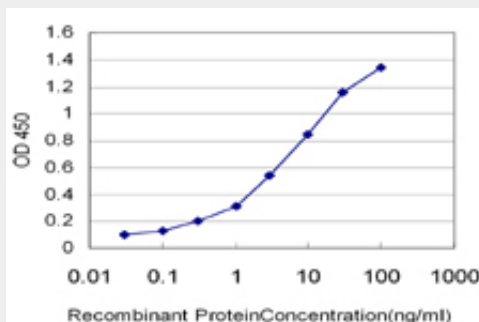
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD40 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (42.35 kDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged CD40 is approximately 0.1 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

CD40 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

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.

CD40 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Impact of CD40 expression by flowcytometry on outcome of patients with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Soliman MA, et al. Egypt J Immunol, 2009. PMID 20726323. Influence of CD40 rs1883832

Polymorphism in Susceptibility to and Clinical Manifestations of Biopsy-proven Giant Cell Arteritis. Rodr?guez-Rodr?guez L, et al. J Rheumatol, 2010 Aug 17. PMID 20682661. Analysis of candidate genes on chromosome 20q12-13.1 reveals evidence for BMI mediated association of PREX1 with type 2 diabetes in European Americans. Lewis JP, et al. Genomics, 2010 Oct. PMID 20650312. CD40: novel association with Crohn's disease and replication in multiple sclerosis susceptibility. Blanco-Kelly F, et al. PLoS One, 2010 Jul 12. PMID 20634952. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.