



## Anti-CD40 monoclonal antibody, clone 3/23 (CABT-46051RM)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Product Overview

Rat anti Mouse CD40 antibody, clone 3/23 recognizes the murine CD40 cell surface glycoprotein. It does not react with normal mouse Ig or with human IgG1 and will stain most mature mouse B cells. It does not cross react with mouse T cells. The specificity of Rat anti Mouse CD40 antibody, clone 3/23 was demonstrated by ELISA and flow cytometry using BHK cells transfected with mouse CD40. Rat anti Mouse CD40 antibody, clone 3/23 is a powerful activator of normal B cells especially in the presence of IL-4. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100ul.

**Specificity**

CD40

**Immunogen**

Extracellular Domain of Mouse CD40 and the Fc portion of Human IgG1

**Isotype**

IgG2a

**Source/Host**

Rat

**Species Reactivity**

Mouse

**Clone**

3/23

**Conjugate**

Unconjugated

**Applications**

IHC-Fr; ELISA; FC

**Format**

Purified IgG - liquid

**Size**

100 µg

**Preservative**

See individual product datasheet

**Storage**

in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid

repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">Cd40 CD40 antigen [ <i>Mus musculus</i> (house mouse) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	CD40
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD40; CD40 antigen; IGM; p50; Bp50; GP39; IMD3; TRAP; HIGM1; T-BAM; Tnfrsf5; AI326936; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5; CD40L receptor; B-cell surface antigen CD40; T-cell differentiation antigen; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfa
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">21939</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_035741</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P27512
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	2 H3; 2 85.38 cM
<b>Pathway</b>	Adaptive Immune System; Allograft rejection; Asthma; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs); Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Epstein-Barr virus infection; HTLV-I infection;
<b>Function</b>	antigen binding; enzyme binding; protein binding; ubiquitin protein ligase binding;