



Rabbit Anti-Cynomolgus CD40 Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-NS1714)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Cynomolgus CD40/TNFRSF5
Target	CD40
Immunogen	Recombinant Cynomolgus CD40/TNFRSF5 protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Cynomolgus
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	<p>ELISA</p> <p>Recommended dilution:</p> <p>ELISA: 0.1-0.2 µg/mL.</p> <p>This antibody can be used at 0.1-0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect Cynomolgus CD40/TNFRSF5.</p> <p>The detection limit for Cynomolgus CD40/TNFRSF5 is 0.00975 ng/well.</p> <p>Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application.</p> <p>Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.</p>
Format	Liquid, Purified
Size	50 µl, 100 µl, 200 µl
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS
Preservative	None

Storage

This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

CD40, also known as TNFRSF5, is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily which are single transmembrane-spanning glycoproteins. CD40 protein plays an essential role 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. CD40 protein is expressed in B cells, dendritic cells, macrophages, endothelial cells, and several tumor cell lines. Defects in CD40 result in hyper-IgM immunodeficiency type 3 (HIGM3). In addition, CD40/CD40L interaction is found to be necessary for amyloid-beta-induced microglial activation, and thus is thought to be an early event in Alzheimer disease pathogenesis.

Keywords

CD40; CD40 molecule, TNF receptor superfamily member 5; p50; Bp50; CDW40; TNFRSF5; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5; CD40L receptor; CD40 type II isoform; B cell-associated molecule
