



# Rabbit Anti-Human CD40 monoclonal antibody, clone S115 (CABT-ZB1037)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	<p>It reacts with Human CD40.</p> <p>It has no cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human CD27/TNFRSF7, Mouse CD27/TNFRSF7, Human CD30/TNFRSF8, Human DR6/TNFRSF21, Human CD137/4-1BB, Human TNFRSF1B/CD120b, Human HVEM/TNFRSF14, Mouse HVEM/TNFRSF14, Human RELT/TNFRSF19L.</p>
<b>Target</b>	CD40
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD40 protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	S115
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	<p>ELISA, ELISA(det)</p> <p>We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection):</p> <p>CABT-ZB710 - CABT-ZB1037</p> <p>This antibody will detect CD40 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB290]</p>
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD40 extracellular domain.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid

<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	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.
<b>Keywords</b>	CD40; CD40 molecule, TNF receptor superfamily member 5; p50; Bp50

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">958</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P29965</a>