

## CD40 Monoclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-MCA0305
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of CD40 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IF, ICC, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD40; TNFRSF5; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5; B-cell surface antigen CD40; Bp50; CD40L receptor; CDw40; CD antigen CD40

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

This gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. The encoded protein is a receptor on antigen-presenting cells of the immune system and is essential for 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. Mutations affecting this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive hyper-IgM immunodeficiency type 3 (HIG

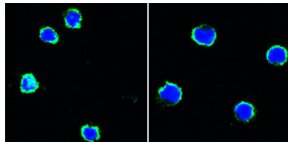
### Recommended Dilution

ELISA: 1:10000

IF: 1:200 - 1:1000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of human peripheral blood lymphocytes (left) and mouse L1210 cells (right) using CD40 Monoclonal antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

### Storage

-20°C for one year