

## Phospho-CD40 (T254) Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-PHS00379
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TNFRSF5 around the phosphorylation site of Thr254. AA range:220-269
<b>Mol wt</b>	30619
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Phospho-CD40 (T254) Antibody
<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

CD40 (CD40 molecule) 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 CD40 are the cause of autosomal recessive hyper-IgM immunodeficiency type 3 (HIGM3). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of CD40 encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for one year