Recombinant Human OX40/TNFRSF4 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033416

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

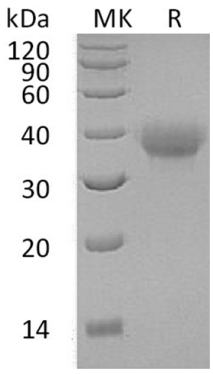
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human OX40/TNFRSF4 protein Leu29-Ala216, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	21.0 kDa
Observed MW	38-45 kDa
Accession	P43489
Bio-activity	Immobilized Mouse OX40L-His at 10μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind Human OX40-6His.*: Biotinylated by NHS-biotin prior to testing The ED_{50} of Recombinant Human OX40-6His(Cat#CK60) is 1.44 ug/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

OX40, also termed CD134 and TNFRSF4, is a T cell co-stimulatory molecule of the TNF receptor superfamily which plays a key role in the survival and homeostasis of effector and memory T cells. OX40 is expressed on CD4+ and CD8+ T cells upon engagement of the TCR by antigen presenting cells along with co-stimulation by CD40-CD40 Ligand and CD28-B7. The interaction between OX40 and OX40 ligand (OX40L) will occur when activated T cells bind to professional antigen-presenting cells (APCs). The T-cell functions, including cytokine production, expansion, and survival, are then enhanced by the OX40 costimulatory signals. OX40 signals are critical for controlling the function and differentiation of Foxp3+ regulatory T cells. OX40-OX40L interaction regulates T-cell tolerance, peripheral T-cell homeostasis, and T-cell-mediated inflammatory diseases.