

Purified Anti-Mouse CD40 Antibody[FGK4.5/FGK45], Functional Grade

catalog number: E-AB-F10280

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

Description

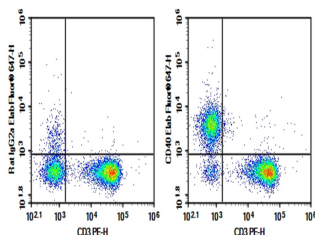
| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Reactivity | Mouse |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Mouse CD40 protein |
| Host | Rat |
| Isotype | Rat IgG2a, κ |
| Clone | FGK4.5/FGK45 |
| Purification | >98%, Protein A/G purified |
| Buffer | Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FCM | 2 μ g/mL (0.5 \times 10 ⁶ -1 \times 10 ⁶ cells) |
| Activ | Reported in the literature |
| Stim | Reported in the literature |

Data



C57/BL6 Mouse splenocytes were stained with 0.2 μ g Purified Anti-Mouse CD40 Antibody[FGK4.5/FGK45], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μ g Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype

Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Mouse CD3 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Storage | Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Background

For Research Use Only

CD40 is a 48 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as Bp50. It is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily and is expressed on B cells, basal epithelial cells, macrophages, follicular dendritic cells, endothelial cells, and a subset of CD34+ hematopoietic progenitors. CD40 regulates B cell development/maturation, Ig isotype switching and, in combination with other signals such as IL-4, protects B cells from surface Ig-induced apoptosis and promotes proliferation. Interaction of CD40 with its ligand CD154 (gp39), which is expressed on activated T cells, is important in costimulation and immune regulation.

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

Application References

Yaron Carmi, et al. Nature. 2015 May 7;521(7550):99-104.