Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Cynomolgus CD40/TNFRSF5/CD40L Receptor Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSQ050044

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

Description

Species Cynomolgus macaques

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Cynomolgus macaques CD40/TNFRSF5 protein Glu21-Arg 193,

with an C-terminal Fc

 Calculated MW
 46.3 kDa

 Observed MW
 48-70 kDa

 Accession
 XP 005569275.1

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin $\leq 1.0 \text{ EU} \text{ per } \mu \text{g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.}$

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80

°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C 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 50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM Glycine, pH

7.5.

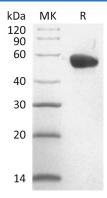
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

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

CD40 is a Type I Transmembrane Glycoprotein that belongs to the TNF Receptor Superfamily. CD40 is expressed in B cells, follicular dendritic cells, dendritic cells, activated monocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, vascular smooth muscle cells, and several tumor cell lines. The extracellular domain of CD40 is characterized by Cysteine rich repeat regions. Interaction of CD40 with its ligand (CD40L) leads to aggregation of CD40 molecules, which in turn interact with cytoplasmic components to initiate signaling pathways. Several different TRAF proteins (adaptor proteins) have been identified to serves as mediators of the signal transduction.

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