

PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Mouse CD40 Antibody[FGK4.5/FGK45]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1028UJ

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	FGK4.5/FGK45
Isotype Control	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833J]
Conjugation	PerCP/Cyanine 5.5
Conjugation Information	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 is designed to be excited by the blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 675 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

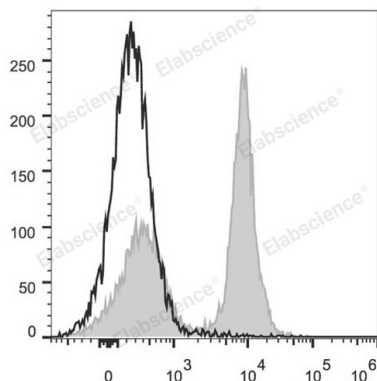
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Mouse CD40 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	B-cell surface antigen CD40;Bp50;CD40;CD40L receptor;Cd40;Tnfrsf5;Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5
Uniprot ID	P27512
Gene ID	21939

For Research Use Only

Background

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.