

Rabbit Anti-CD40L antibody

SL1286R

Product Name:	CD40L
Chinese Name:	CD40L抗体
Alias:	TNFSF5; CD 154; CD154; CD 40L; CD154; CD154 antigen; CD40 homologue; CD40 ligand; CD40LG; gp39; hCD40L; HIGM1; Hyper IgM syndrome; IGM; IMD3; Ly62; T B cell activating molecule; T cell antigen GP39; TBAM; TNF related activation protein; TNF superfamily member 5; Tnfsf5; TRAP; Tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily member 5.
	Specific References(1) SL1286R has been referenced in 1 publications.
文献引用	[IF=2.91]Zhang, Feng, et al. "BAFF upregulates CD28/B7 and CD40/CD154 expression
Pub	and promotes mouse T and B cell interaction in vitro via BAFF receptor." Acta
:	Pharmacologica Sinica (2016).WB;Mouse.
	PubMed:27180986
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD40L:31- 150/261 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A

Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
	CD40 ligand (CD40L) is a 33 kDa type II membrane glycoprotein expressed mainly on the cell surface of activated T lymphocytes, but also exists as a soluble form extracellularly. CD40L is the ligand for CD40, a member of the TNF superfamily, which is expressed on the cell surface of B cells, macrophages/monocytes, dendritic cells, vascular endothelial cells, and epithelial cells. CD40L plays an important role in B cell proliferation, antibody class switching, modulation of apoptosis in the germinal center through interaction with B cells expressing CD40, and activation of CD4+ T cells. Mutation within the CD40L gene is linked to hyper IgM syndrome, an X linked immunodeficiency disease that is characterized by elevated level of serum IgM and decreased level of other isotypes.
	Function: Mediates B-cell proliferation in the absence of co-stimulus as well as IgE production in the presence of IL-4. Involved in immunoglobulin class switching. Release of soluble CD40L from platelets is partially regulated by GP IIb/IIIa, actin polymerization, and an matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) inhibitor-sensitive pathway.
	Subcellular Location: Secreted and Cell membrane.
Product Detail:	Tissue Specificity: Specifically expressed on activated CD4+ T-lymphocytes.
	DISEASE: Defects in CD40LG are the cause of X-linked immunodeficiency with hyper-IgM type 1 (HIGM1) [MIM:308230]; also known as X-linked hyper IgM syndrome (XHIM). HIGM1 is an immunoglobulin isotype switch defect characterized by elevated concentrations of serum IgM and decreased amounts of all other isotypes. Affected males present at an early age (usually within the first year of life) recurrent bacterial and opportunistic infections, including Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia and intractable diarrhea due to cryptosporidium infection. Despite substitution treatment with intravenous immunoglobulin, the overall prognosis is rather poor, with a death rate of about 10% before adolescence.
	Similarity: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.
	SWISS: P29965

Gene ID: 959
Database links:
Entrez Gene: 959Human
Entrez Gene: 21947 Mouse
Entrez Gene: 84349Rat
<u>Omim: 300386</u> Human
SwissProt: P29965Human
SwissProt: P27548Mouse
SwissProt: Q9Z2V2Rat
Unigene: 592244Human
<u>Unigene: 4861</u> Mouse
Unigene: 44218Rat
SwissProt: P27548Mouse SwissProt: Q9Z2V2Rat Unigene: 592244Human Unigene: 4861Mouse Unigene: 44218Rat Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
CD40L也是T细胞活化的重要辅助刺激通路,不仅在调节T细胞免疫反应中起关键作用,而且也在B细胞的活化、增殖、分化、抗体的分泌起重要作用。主要表达在B细胞 ,有抗凋亡和促生长、分化的作用。
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