

Anti-CD252 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12986

Specification

### Anti-CD252 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P43488
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for CD252 detection. Tested with WB.	

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for CD252 detection. Tested with WB, ELISA(Cap) in Mouse.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

## Anti-CD252 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 22164

**Other Names** Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 4, OX40 ligand, OX40L, CD252, Tnfsf4, Ox40l, Txgp1l

**Application Details** Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml<br><br> ELISA(Cap), 0.1-0.5 μg/ml<br>

Subcellular Localization Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

**Contents** Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

Immunogen E. coli-derived mouse CD252 recombinant protein (Position: Q49-L198).

**Cross Reactivity** No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After r<sup>°</sup>Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It<sup>°</sup>Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

#### Anti-CD252 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information



Name Tnfsf4

Synonyms Ox40l, Txgp1l

**Function** Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF4. Co-stimulates T-cell proliferation and cytokine production.

**Cellular Location** Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

## Anti-CD252 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### Anti-CD252 Picoband Antibody - Images

100KD -70KD -55KD -35KD-25KD- -15KD -

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of CD252 using anti-CD252 antibody (ABO12986). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. Lane 1: recombinant mouse CD252 protein 1ng.After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-CD252 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12986) at 0.5  $\hat{1}$ /4g/mL overnight at 4 $\hat{A}^{\circ}$ C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for CD252 at approximately 21-25KD. The expected band size for CD252 is at 18KD.





Figure 2. IHC analysis of CD252 using anti-CD252 antibody (ABO12986).CD252 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat small intestine tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with  $11\frac{1}{4}$ g/ml rabbit anti-CD252 Antibody (ABO12986) overnight at  $4A^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at  $37A^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

# Anti-CD252 Picoband Antibody - Background

OX40L(TNFSF4) is the ligand for CD134 and is expressed on such cells as DC2s (a subtype of dendritic cells) enabling amplification of Th2 cell differentiation. This gene encodes a cytokine of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. The encoded protein functions in T cell antigen-presenting cell (APC) interactions and mediates adhesion of activated T cells to endothelial cells. Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with Sjogren's syndrome and systemic lupus erythematosus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.