

CD40 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10052

Specification

CD40 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P25942

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Pig

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 30619

CD40 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 958

Application & Usage Western blotting (0.5-4 μg/ml). However,

the optimal conditions should be

determined individually.

Other Names

CDW40, CDw40, p50, Bp50, MGC9013, TNFRSF5

Target/Specificity

CD40

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 μg (0.2 mg/ml) immunoaffinity purified rabbit anti-CD40 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

CD40 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



CD40 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD40

Synonyms TNFRSF5

Function

Receptor for TNFSF5/CD40LG (PubMed:31331973). Transduces TRAF6- and MAP3K8-mediated signals that activate ERK in macrophages and B cells, leading to induction of immunoglobulin secretion (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform I]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

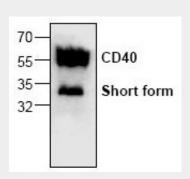
B-cells and in primary carcinomas.

CD40 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

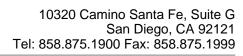
CD40 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CD40 expression in rat kidney tissue lysate.

CD40 Antibody - Background

CD40 is a type I membrane protein found on the surface of B cells and primary carcinomas. It belongs to the TNF-R family. CD40 serves as the receptor for CD40 ligand (CD40L), a cytokine expressed on the cell surface of T cells. CD40 plays a critical role in B cell proliferation, antibody class switching, modulation of apoptosis in the germinal center thro µgh interaction with T cells expressing CD40L, and activation of CD4+ T cells. In non-hemopoitic cells such as epidermal basal cells, CD40 ligation serves as the signal for inhibition of cell growth and induction of differentiation. The cytoplasmic domain of CD40 interacts with TRAF6, a TNFR associated factor homolog that mediates signaling from CD40. Ligation of CD40 with its ligand preferentially induces





stress-activated protein kinases in B lymphocytes.