

**CD40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17871b****Specification**

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**CD40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P25942](#)**CD40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 958**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5, B-cell surface antigen CD40, Bp50, CD40L receptor, CDw40, CD40, CD40, TNFRSF5

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** CD40**Synonyms** TNFRSF5**Function**

Receptor for TNFSF5/CD40LG (PubMed: &lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31331973" target="\_blank"&gt;31331973&lt;/a&gt;). 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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **CD40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **CD40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor has been found to be essential in mediating a broad variety of immune and inflammatory responses including T cell-dependent immunoglobulin class switching, memory B cell development, and germinal center formation. AT-hook transcription factor AKNA is reported to coordinately regulate the expression of this receptor and its ligand, which may be important for homotypic cell interactions. Adaptor protein TNFR2 interacts with this receptor and serves as a mediator of the signal transduction. The interaction of this receptor and its ligand is found to be necessary for amyloid-beta-induced microglial activation, and thus is thought to be an early event in Alzheimer disease pathogenesis. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

#### **CD40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Rodriguez-Rodriguez, L., et al. J. Rheumatol. 37(10):2076-2080(2010) Lewis, J.P., et al. Genomics 96(4):211-219(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Blanco-Kelly, F., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11520 (2010) :Soliman, M.A., et al. Egypt J Immunol 16(1):61-70(2009)