

CD40Ligand/TRAP, human recombinant protein
CD40-L, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 5, TNF-related activation protein, TRAP, T c
Catalog # PBV10045r

Specification

CD40Ligand/TRAP, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P29965](#)
Calculated MW **16.3 kDa KDa**

CD40Ligand/TRAP, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	959
Gene Symbol	CD40-L
Other Names	
CD40-L, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 5, TNF-related activation protein, TRAP, T cell antigen Gp39, CD154 antigen, sCD40, IGM, IMD3, HIGM1, T-BAM, TNFSF5, hCD40L.	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥98%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC; ≥98%
Recombinant	Yes
Results	5-10 ng/ml
Target/Specificity	
CD40Ligand/TRAP	

Application Notes

Reconstitute in 5-10 mM Sodium Phosphate (pH 7.5) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. The solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers or stored at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5

CD40Ligand/TRAP, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD40Ligand/TRAP, human recombinant protein - Images**CD40Ligand/TRAP, human recombinant protein - Background**

CD40 Ligand (CD40L/TRAP) is a type II membrane protein that effectuates the helper function of T cells on resting B cells. BioVision's Human soluble CD40 Ligand is a 16.3 kDa protein containing 149 amino acid residues comprising the receptor binding TNF-like domain of CD40L

CD40Ligand/TRAP, human recombinant protein - References

Graf D.,et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 22:3191-3194(1992).
Hollenbaugh D.,et al.EMBO J. 11:4313-4321(1992).
Aruffo A.,et al.Cell 72:291-300(1993).
Spriggs M.K.,et al.J. Exp. Med. 176:1543-1550(1992).
Gauchat J.-F.,et al.FEBS Lett. 315:259-266(1993).