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Anti-CD40 / TNFRSF5 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13632

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P25942
Other Accession	472860
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	C40/1605
Calculated MW	30619

Additional Information

Gene ID	958
Other Names	B-cell surface antigen CD40; Bp50; CD40; CD40L receptor; GP39; HIGM1; IGM; IMD3; p50; TBAM; TNF receptor superfamily member 5; TNFRSF5; TRAP
Application Note	Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells);,Western Blotting (0.5-1ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Anti-CD40 / TNFRSF5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

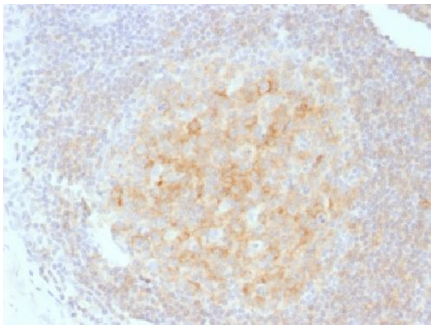
Name	CD40
Synonyms	TNFRSF5
Function	Receptor for TNFSF5/CD40LG (PubMed: 31331973). Transduces TRAF6- and MAP3K8-mediated signals that activate ERK in macrophages and B cells,

	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.

Background

CD40 is a receptor on antigen-presenting cells of the immune system and is essential for 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. CD40 is expressed on B-lymphocytes, follicular dendritic cells, bone marrow-derived dendritic cells, thymic epithelium, and interdigitating cells in the T-cell zones of secondary lymphoid organs.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD40 Monoclonal Antibody (C40/1605)