

### 36-3608: Anti-CD40/ TNFRSF5 / CD40L-Receptor Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: C40/2383)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	C40/2383
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,FACS,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CD40
<b>Gene ID :</b>	958
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P25942
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	B-cell surface antigen CD40; Bp50; CD40; CD40L receptor; GP39; HIGM1; IGM; IMD3; p50; TBAM; TNF receptor superfamily member 5; TNFRSF5; TRAP
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment of human CD40 protein (around aa 29-107) (exact sequence is proprietary)

#### Description

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.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/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.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA); Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT), (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 °C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

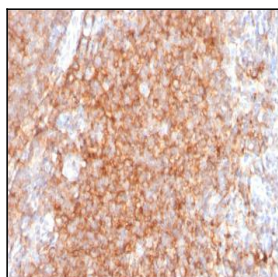


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C40/2383).

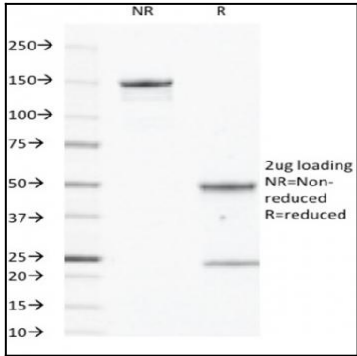


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C40/2383). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

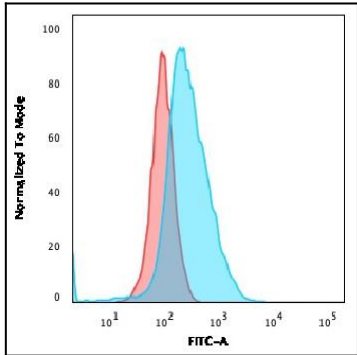


Fig. 3: Flow Cytometric Analysis of U2OS cells using CD40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C40/2383) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

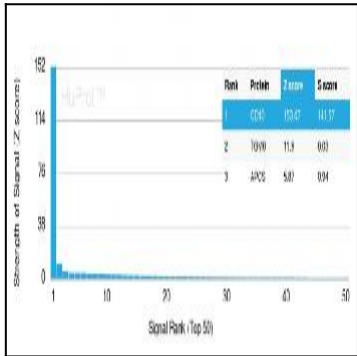


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD40 Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (C40/2383) Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.