

## 12-9290: Anti-OX40 antibody(DM116), Rabbit mAb

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	DM116
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	TNFRSF4, OX40, CD134, OX40L receptor, ACT35, TXGP1L

### Description

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor has been shown to activate NF-kappaB through its interaction with adaptor proteins TRAF2 and TRAF5. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this receptor promotes the expression of apoptosis inhibitors BCL2 and BCL2L1/BCL2-XL, and thus suppresses apoptosis. The knockout studies also suggested the roles of this receptor in CD4+ T cell response, as well as in T cell-dependent B cell proliferation and differentiation.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	Not Sterile
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

### Application Note

ELISA 1/5000-10000;FACS 1/100

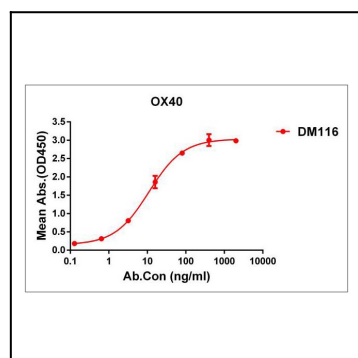


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) Human OX40 protein, hFc-His tagged protein can bind Rabbit anti-OX40 monoclonal antibody (clone: DM116) in a linear range of 6-70 ng/ml.

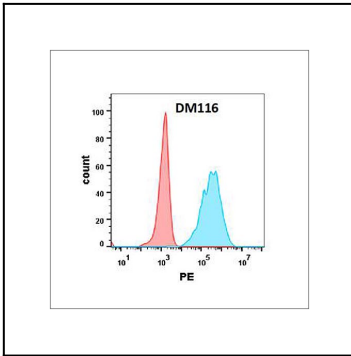


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-OX40 (DM116) on Expi293 cells transfected with human OX40 (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).