

## 20-1053: Polyclonal antibody to CD40/TNFRSF5

<b>Clonality :</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Application :</b>	IP,IHC,WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Dog,Rat,Mouse,Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CD40
<b>Gene ID :</b>	958
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P25942
<b>Format :</b>	Sera
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD40,TNFRSF5
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A recombinant protein containing the short cytoplasmic domain of the human CD40 molecule was used as immunogen for this antibody

### Description

CD40 and its ligand CD154 are members of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) and TNF families, respectively, that play key roles in signaling pathways mediating cell growth, survival and differentiation in B-lymphocytes. The CD40 receptor is a 45-50 kDa glycoprotein and is expressed on the surface of B-lymphocytes, some activated T-cells, monocytes, follicular dendritic cells, basal epithelial cells, and in some epithelial and non-epithelial carcinomas. The functions of CD40 have been most extensively studied in B-cells. Several distinct structural motifs in the CD40 cytoplasmic domain regulate various CD40 signaling pathways. A major CD40 signaling pathway activated from CD154 ligand binding is the canonical pathway to the transcription factor family NFkB, a family of genes mediating immune and inflammatory responses. Although CD40 has been extensively studied as a plasma membrane-associated growth factor membrane receptor, it has also been identified in the cytoplasm and nucleus of normal and neoplastic B-lymphoid cells. The presence of CD40 in the nucleus of activated normal B lymphocytes and neoplastic B-lymphoid cells suggests that CD40 may play a more complex role in regulating essential growth and survival pathways in B-lymphocytes than previously thought.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	50 µl
<b>Content :</b>	50 µl sera
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

WB: 1:1000-1:2000, IHC (paraffin): 1:1000-1:5000, IHC (frozen): Users should optimize, IP: 1:50-1:200

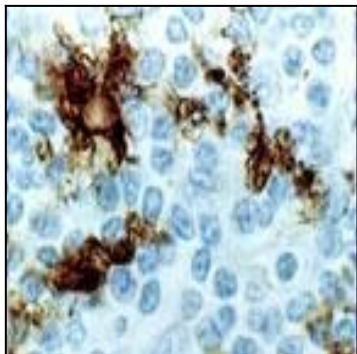


Fig:1 Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue section of human tonsil stained for CD40 expression using 20-1053 at 1:2000. Staining is seen in the dendritic cells. Hematoxylin-eosin counterstain.