

Datasheet

CD40 MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01)

Catalog Number: H00000958-B01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CD40 protein.

Immunogen: CD40 (NP_001241, 1 a.a. ~ 277 a.a)
full-length human protein.

Sequence:

MVRLPLQCVLWGCLLTAVHPEPPTACREKQYLINSQC
CSLCQPGQKLVS DCTEFTETECLPCGESEFLDTWNRE
THCHQHKYCDPNLGLRVQKGTSETDTICTCEEGWH
CTSEACESCVLHRSCSPGFGVKQIATGVSDTICEPCPV
GFFSNVSSAFEKCHPWTSCETKDLVVQQAGTNKTDV
VCGPQDRLRALVVIPIIFGILFAILLVLVFIKKVAKKPTNK
APHPKQEPQEINFPDDLPGSNTAAPVQETLHGCQPV
T QEDGKESRISVQERQ

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Storage Buffer: No additive

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 958

Gene Symbol: CD40

Gene Alias: Bp50, CDW40, MGC9013, TNFRSF5, p50

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor has been found to be essential in 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]