

## Datasheet

### CD40 monoclonal antibody (M12), clone 1E11

**Catalog Number:** H00000958-M12

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant CD40.

**Clone Name:** 1E11

**Immunogen:** CD40 (AAH12419, 21 a.a. ~ 193 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag.

**Sequence:**

EPPTACREKQYLINSQCCSLCQPGQKLVS DCTEFTET  
ECLPCGESEFLDTWNRETHCHQH KYCDPNLGLRVQQ  
KGTSETDTICTCEEGWHCTSEACESCVLHRSCSPGFG  
VKQIATGVSDTICEPCPVGFFSNVSSAFEKCHPWTSC  
ETKDLVVQQAGTNKTDVVC GPQDRLR

**Host:** Mouse

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** ELISA

(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

**Isotype:** IgG2a Kappa

**Storage Buffer:** In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

**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]