CD40 ligand rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12514
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	CD40LG CD40L TNFSF5 TRAP
Protein Name	CD40 ligand
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD40 ligand
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human CD40 ligand
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD40 ligand (CD40-L;T-cell antigen Gp39;TNF-related activation protein;TRAP;Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 5;CD antigen CD154) [Cleaved into: CD40 ligand, membrane form; CD40 ligand, soluble form]
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cell surface .; [CD40 ligand, soluble form]: Secreted . Release of soluble CD40L from platelets is partially regulated by GP IIb/IIIa, actin polymerization, and a matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) inhibitor-sensitive pathway. .
Tissue Specificity	Specifically expressed on activated CD4+ T-lymphocytes.
Function	cell activation, regulation of cytokine production, positive regulation of cytokine production, somatic diversification of immune receptors, somatic recombination of immunoglobulin genes during immune response, somatic diversification of immunoglobulins during immune response, adaptive immune response, immune effector process, immunoglobulin production, immunoglobulin production during immune response, production of molecular mediator of immune response, leukocyte mediated immunity, lymphocyte mediated immunity, adaptive immune response based on somatic recombination of immune receptors built from immunoglobulin superfamily domains, immune system development,leukocyte differentiation, somatic diversification of immune receptors via germline recombination within a single locus,regulation of

	immunoglobulin production, regulation of immune effector process, regulation of production of molec
Background	disease:Defects in CD40LG are the cause of X-linked immunodeficiency with hyper-IgM type 1 (HIGM1) [MIM:308230]; also known as X-linked hyper IgM syndrome (XHIM). HIGM1 is an immunoglobulin isotype switch defect characterized by elevated concentrations of serum IgM and decreased amounts of all other isotypes. Affected males present at an early age (usually within the first year of life) recurrent bacterial and opportunistic infections, including Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia and intractable diarrhea due to cryptosporidium infection. Despite substitution treatment with intravenous immunoglobulin, the overall prognosis is rather poor, with a death rate of about 10% before adolescence.,function:Mediates B-cell proliferation in the absence of co-stimulus as well as IgE production in the presence of IL-4. Involved in immunoglobulin class switching.,function:Release of soluble CD40L from platelets is partially regulated by GP IIb/IIIa, actin polymerization, and an matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) inhibitor-sensitive pathway.,online information:CD40L defect database,PTM:N-linked glycan is a mixture of high mannose and complex type. Glycan structure does not influence binding affinity to CD40.,PTM:Not O-glycosylated.,PTM:The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.,similarity:Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.,subunit:Homotrimer.,tissue specificity:Specifically expressed on activated CD4+ T-lymphocytes.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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