## **Product Data Sheet**

## PE anti-mouse CD154

Catalog # / Size: 1132525 / 50 µg

1132530 / 200 µg

Clone:

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Activated mouse Th1 clone D1.6 Immunogen:

Mouse **Reactivity:** 

The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:** 

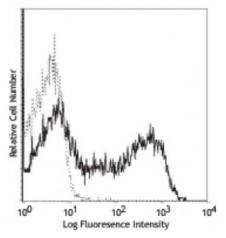
chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.2



PMA- and ionomycin-stimulated (6 hrs) BALB/c T cells stained with MR1

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

**Usage:** 

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is  $\leq 0.25$  microg per  $10^6$  cells in 100 microL volume It is

recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

**Application** Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunohistochemical staining<sup>1,2</sup> of acetone-fixed frozen sections, and *in vitro* and *in vivo* blocking of ligand binding<sup>3-5</sup>. For most successful immunofluorescent staining results, it may be important to maximize signal over background by using a relatively bright fluorochrome-antibody conjugate (Cat. No. 106506) or by using a high sensitivity, three-layer staining technique (e.g., including a

biotinylated antibody (Cat. No. 106504) or biotinylated anti-Armenian hamster IgG (Cat. No. 405501) second step, followed by SAv-PE (Cat. No. 45204)). The LEAF purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is

recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 106508).

**Application** References: 1. Lettesjö H, et al. 2000. J. Immunol. 165:4095. (IHC)

2. Dunn RJ, et al. 1997. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 45:129. (IHC)

3. Noelle RJ, et al. 1992. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:6550. (Block)

4. Roy M, et al. 1995. Eur. J. Immunol. 25:596. (Block)

5. Foy TM, et al. 1994. J. Exp. Med. 180:157. (Block)

6. Lawson BR, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:5366.

7. Iwata H, et al. 2013. J. Immunol. 191:2978. PubMed

8. Gengenbacher M. et al. 2014. MBio. 5:1262. PubMed

9. Danelli L, et al. 2015. Cancer Immunol Res. 3:85. PubMed

10. Lu X, et al. 2015. / Immunol. 194:2011. PubMed

**Description:** CD154 is a 39 kD TNF superfamily member also known as CD40 ligand, gp39, T-

BAM, TRAP, and Ly-62. CD154 is an accessory molecule expressed predominantly on activated CD4<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes that bind CD40. CD154 plays an important role in

T-B cell costimulation. The MR1 antibody has been reported to inhibit the

activation of T and B lymphocytes *in vitro* and antigen-specific lymphocyte responses *in vivo*.

## Antigen References:

- 1. Barclay A, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
- 2. Noelle RJ, et al. 1992. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:6550.
- 3. Bancherou J, et al. 1994. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 12:881.