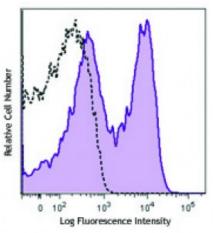
## **Product Data Sheet**

## **APC anti-mouse CD154**

Catalog # / Size:	1132550 / 100 μg 1132545 / 25 μg
Clone:	MR1
Isotype:	Hamster IgG
Immunogen:	Activated mouse Th1 clone D1.6
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.2



Enriched C57BL/6 mouse splenic T cells were stimulated with PMA + ionomycin for 6 hours and then stained with CD154 (clone MR1) APC (filled histogram) or Armenian hamster IgG APC isotype control (open histogram).

## **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 million 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 <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> 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 <sup>™</sup> purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 106508).
Application References:	<ol> <li>Lettesjö H, <i>et al.</i> 2000. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 165:4095. (IHC)</li> <li>Dunn RJ, <i>et al.</i> 1997. <i>J. Histochem. Cytochem.</i> 45:129. (IHC)</li> <li>Noelle RJ, <i>et al.</i> 1992. <i>P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 89:6550. (Block)</li> <li>Roy M, <i>et al.</i> 1995. <i>Eur. J. Immunol.</i> 25:596. (Block)</li> <li>Foy TM, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 180:157. (Block)</li> <li>Lawson BR, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 178:5366.</li> <li>Inoue M, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>PNAS.</i> 111:5295. <u>PubMed</u></li> </ol>

**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

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. Sony Biotechnology Inc. will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com 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
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.