

APC anti-mouse CD134 (OX-40)

Catalog # / Size: 1197070 / 100 µg
1197065 / 25 µg

Clone: OX-86

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

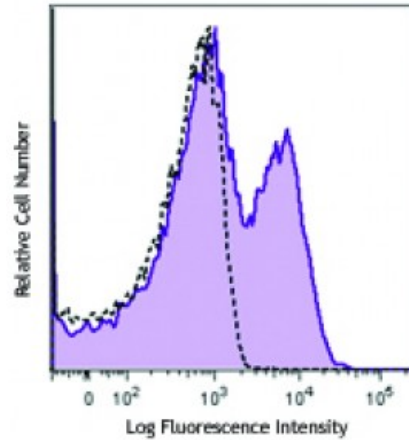
Immunogen: Recombinant mouse OX-40-CD4 chimeric protein

Reactivity: 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



Con A-stimulated (3 days) C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with CD134 (clone OX-86) APC (filled histogram) or rat IgG1, κ 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 ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Clone OX-86 has been reported to act as an agonist and stimulate OX-40.

- Application References:**
- Higgins LM, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:486. (FC, IHC)
 - Al-Shamkhani A, *et al.* 1996. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 26:1695. (Costim)
 - del Rio ML, *et al.* 2011. *Transpl. Int.* 24:501. (FC) [PubMed](#)

Description: CD134 is a type I integral membrane protein also known as OX-40, ACT35, and tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4 (TNFRSF4). This receptor is expressed on activated CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells and B cells. The OX-40 receptor binds to the OX-40 ligand (CD252) to provide a costimulatory signal that is independent of CD28. Blockade of OX40-OX40 ligand interactions has been shown to ameliorate experimental EAE and inflammatory bowel disease, which implies that these interactions are important in the pathogenesis of some autoimmune diseases.

- Antigen References:**
- Al-Shamkhani A, *et al.* 1996. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 26:1695.
 - Weinberg AD, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:1818.
 - Akira H, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:7058.
 - Pippig SD, *et al.*