APC anti-mouse CD40

Catalog # / Size: 1223060 / 100 μg

1223055 / 25 μg

Clone: 3/23

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Recombinant mouse CD40 protein

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

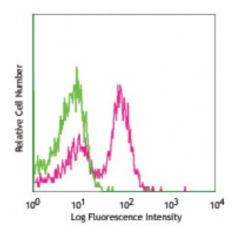
chromatography, and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



BALB/c splenocytes stained with

3/23 APC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage: witl

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 ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application

Notes:

The LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 124604). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ purified antibody (Cat. No. 124628) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01

EU/microg).

Application References:

1. Hasbold J, et al. 1994. Eur. J. Immunol. 24:1835.

2. Bourgeois C, et al. 2002. Science 297:2060.

Description:

CD40 is a 48 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as Bp50. It is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily and is expressed on B cells, basal epithelial cells, macrophages, follicular dendritic cells, endothelial cells, and a subset of CD34⁺ hematopoietic progenitors. CD40 regulates B cell development/maturation, Ig isotype switching and, in combination with other signals such as IL-4, protects B cells from surface Ig-induced apoptosis and promotes proliferation. Interaction of CD40 with its ligand CD154 (gp39), which is expressed on activated T cells, is important in costimulation and immune regulation.

Antigen References:

1. Grewal IS, et al. 1998. Annu Rev Immunol 16:111.