Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD154

Catalog # / Size: 2154075 / 25 tests

Clone: 24-31

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal

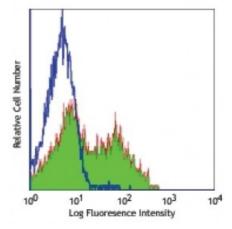
conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



TPA+ ionomycin-stimulated human PBMCs (5 hours) stained with 24-31 Alexa Fluor® 488

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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488

nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunofluorescence microscopy 1,3 and blocking of T cell-dependent B cell differentiation 1,2,4,5 . The LEAF $^{\text{m}}$ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 310812). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF $^{\text{m}}$ purified antibody (Cat. No. 310828) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF $^{\text{m}}$ purified antibodies

(Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/microg).

Application References:

1. Brams P, et al. 2001. Int. Immunopharmacol. 1:277. (Block, IF)

2. Rushworth SA, et al. 2002. Transplantation 73:635. (Block)

3. Berner B, et al. 2000. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 59:190. (IF)

4. Nordström T, et al. 2006. J. Leukocyte Biol. 79:319. (Block)

5. Zhang AL, et al. 2007. Blood doi:10.1182/blood-2007-02-076364. (Block) PubMed

6. Kuchen S, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 179:5886.

7. Matus-Nicodermos R, et al. 2011. J. Immunol. 186:2164. PubMed

Description: CD154 (CD40 ligand) is also known as CD40L, gp39, TRAP and T-BAM. CD40

ligand is a 32-39 kD type II transmembrane glycoprotein. It is a member of the TNF superfamily and is expressed on activated T cells. It has been reported to be important for B cell costimulation following binding of its receptor, CD40. Additionally, binding of CD40L to CD40 on B cells promotes the secretion of immunoglobulin and Ig isotype switching. CD40L is also involved in the regulation

of cytokine production by T cells.

Antigen References:

- Najafian N, et al. 2003. Expert Opin. Biol. Ther. 3:227.
 Racke M, et al. 2002. Expert Opin. Ther. Targets. 6:275.
 Ford G, et al. 1999. J. Immunol. 162:4037.