APC anti-human 4-1BB Ligand (CD137L)

Catalog # / Size: 2157525 / 25 tests

2157530 / 100 tests

Clone: 5F4

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

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

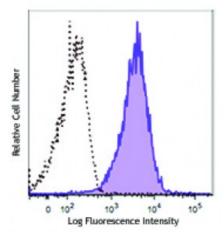
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human T lymphoblastic leukemia cell line, Hut-78, was stained with CD137L (clone 5F4) APC (filled histogram) or mouse 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 20 microL per million cells or 20 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

Application

Notes:

For most successful immunofluorescent staining results, it may be important to maximize signal over background by using a relatively bright fluorochromeantibody conjugate (Cat. No. 311504) or by using a high sensitivity, three-layer staining technique (e.g., including a biotinylated anti-mouse IgG second step (Cat.

No. 405303), followed by SAv-PE (Cat. No. 405204)).

Application References:

1. Gullo C, et al. 2010. PLoS One. 5:e10845. (FC) PubMed

Description: 4-1BB ligand, also known as CDw137L, is a 97 kD member of the TNF superfamily

mainly expressed on APCs, activated B and T cells. It has been reported to be important in T cell proliferation and cytokine production through interaction with 4-1BB receptor. 4-1BB ligand appears to be able to act as a costimulatory molecule without the engagement of other costimulatory molecules such as

CD28.

Antigen References:

1. Akiba H, et al. 2000. J. Exp. Med. 191:375.

2. Pollak KE, et al. 1995. Eur. J. Immunol. 25:488.

3. DeBenedette MA, et al. 1997. J. Immunol. 158:551.

4. Goodwin RG, et al.