

1F-416-T100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD40 Fluorescein (FITC) conjugated (100 tests)

Clone: HI40a

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Specificity: The antibody HI40a recognizes CD40 (BP50), a 48 kDa type I single chain

transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on normal and neoplastic B cells, but not on terminally differentiated plasma cells. CD40 antigen is also present on Hodgkin's and Reed-Sternberg cells, follicular dendritic cells, some macrophages,

basal epithelial cells and endothelial cells.

Regulatory Status: RUO

Immunogen: Human CD40a

Species Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under

optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for

direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Storage Buffer: The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution

containing 15mM sodium azide.

Storage / Stability: Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not

use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

Usage: The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using

20 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10⁶ cells in a suspension.

The content of a vial (2 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

Expiration: See vial label

Lot Number: See vial label

Background: CD40 is a costimulatory molecule of the TNF receptor superfamily and is

expressed on many cell types, such as B cells, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, endothelial cells, fibroblasts or vascular smooth muscle cells. Interaction of CD40 and its ligand CD154 (CD40L) is required for the generation of antibody responses to T-dependent antigens as well as for the development of germinal centers and memory B cells. In monocytes/macrophages CD40 engagement induces production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. CD40-CD154 interactions are also critical for development of CD4 T cell-dependent effector functions. CD40 links innate and adaptive immune responses to bacterial stimuli and serves as an important regulator affecting functions of other costimulatory

molecules.



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

References:

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*Pearson LL, Castle BE, Kehry MR: CD40-mediated signaling in monocytic cells: up-regulation of tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor mRNAs and activation of mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling pathways. Int Immunol. 2001 Mar;13(3):273-83.

*Wu W, Alexis NE, Chen X, Bromberg PA, Peden DB: Involvement of mitogen-activated protein kinases and NFkappaB in LPS-induced CD40 expression on human monocytic cells. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol. 2007 Dec 14

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