



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Human TNFSF4/OX40L Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES1105

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES1105

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_003317.1

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 42.1 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:**

**Tag:** N-Fc

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 4;Glycoprotein Gp34;OX40 ligand;OX40L;TAX transcriptionally-activated glycoprotein 1;TNFSF4;CD252;TXGP1;CD134L;CD252;GP34;OX-40;TXGP1

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Gln51-Leu183

## Background:

OX-40L, also known as TNFSF4 and CD252, is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. OX-40L is an important costimulatory molecule that plays a crucial role in the regulation of T-cell-mediated immunity. The interaction of TNFSF4-TNFSF4 is involved in the pathogenesis of multiple autoimmune and inflammatory diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), carotid artery disease and cancer. OX-40L is a ligand for receptor TNFRSF4/OX4. It is found to play a role in T cell antigen-presenting cell (APC) interactions. In surface Ig- and CD40-stimulated B cells, this cytokine along with CD70 has been shown to provide CD28-independent costimulatory signals to T cells. This protein and its receptor are reported to directly mediate adhesion of activated T cells to vascular endothelial cells.