Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human CD40/TNFRSF5 Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES3617

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3617

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P25942

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	20.2 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	28 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	Immobilized Human CD40L(Cat: PKSH033725) at 5µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Human CD40-His. The ED50 of Human CD40-His is 44.004 ug/ml .
Purity:	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20℃, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily member 5; B-Cell Surface Antigen CD40; Bp50; CD40L Receptor; CDw40; CD40; TNFRSF5

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Glu21-Arg193

Background:

CD40 is a Type I Transmembrane Glycoprotein that belongs to the TNF Receptor Superfamily. CD40 is expressed in B cells, follicular dendritic cells, dendritic cells, activated monocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, vascular smooth muscle cells, and several tumor cell lines. The extracellular domain of CD40 is characterized by Cysteine rich repeat regions. Interaction of CD40 with its ligand (CD40L) leads to aggregation of CD40 molecules, which in turn interact with cytoplasmic components to initiate signaling pathways. Several different TRAF proteins (adaptor proteins) have been identified to serves as mediators of the signal transduction. CD40 plays an essential role in mediating a broad variety of immune and inflammatory responses including T cell-dependent immunoglobulin class switching, memory B cell development, and germinal center formation.