



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Human CD40L/TNFSF5 Protein
(Human Cells)(Active)**
RPES5163

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5163

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P29965

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 16.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 168 kDa

Tag:

Bio-activity: Immobilized Human CD40L at 10µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Human CD40-His(Cat: PKSH033723).

Purity: > 95 % 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 200mM NaCl, 0.1mM EDTA, pH 7.0.

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

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: CD40 Ligand; CD40-L; T-Cell Antigen Gp39; TNF-Related Activation Protein; TRAP; Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 5; CD154; CD40LG; CD40L; TNFSF5; TRAP;hCD40L;HIGM1;IGM;IMD3;T-BAM;TNFSF5;TRAP

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 113-Leu261

Background:

CD40 Ligand (CD40LG) is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the TNF superfamily. Like other TNF superfamily members, CD40LG exists as a trimer in membrane bound and soluble form, both of which are bioactive. CD40LG is a ligand for CD40; its ligation also initiates signal transduction in CD40LG expressing cells. CD40LG is a differentiation antigen that is expressed on the surface of T-cells. It stimulates B-cell proliferation and secretion of all immunoglobulin isotypes in the presence of cytokines. CD40LG has been shown to induce cytokine production and tumoricidal activity in peripheral blood monocytes. It also co-stimulates proliferation of activated T-cells and this is accompanied by the production of IFN-gamma, TNF-alpha, and IL2.