

CD40 ligand rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT7972

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: CD40 ligand

Fields: >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>NF-kappa B signaling

pathway;>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>T cell receptor signaling

pathway;>>Intestinal immune network for IgA

production;>>Malaria;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Asthma;>>Autoimmune thyroid disease;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus;>>Allograft rejection;>>Primary

immunodeficiency;>>Viral myocarditis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: CD40LG CD40L TNFSF5 TRAP

P29965

P27548

Protein Name: CD40 ligand

Human Gene Id: 959

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 21947

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 84349

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9Z2V2

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human CD40 ligand

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human CD40 ligand

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG



Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 29kD

Background:

disease:Defects in CD40LG are the cause of X-linked immunodeficiency with hyper-IgM type 1 (HIGM1) [MIM:308230]; also known as X-linked hyper IgM syndrome (XHIM). HIGM1 is an immunoglobulin isotype switch defect characterized by elevated concentrations of serum IgM and decreased amounts of all other isotypes. Affected males present at an early age (usually within the first year of life) recurrent bacterial and opportunistic infections, including Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia and intractable diarrhea due to cryptosporidium infection. Despite substitution treatment with intravenous immunoglobulin, the overall prognosis is rather poor, with a death rate of about 10% before adolescence..function:Mediates B-cell proliferation in the absence of co-stimulus as well as IgE production in the presence of IL-4. Involved in immunoglobulin class switching., function: Release of soluble CD40L from platelets is partially regulated by GP IIb/IIIa, actin polymerization, and an matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) inhibitor-sensitive pathway., online information: CD40L defect database, PTM: N-linked glycan is a mixture of high mannose and complex type. Glycan structure does not influence binding affinity to CD40.,PTM:Not Oglycosylated.,PTM:The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing., similarity: Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family., subunit: Homotrimer., tissue specificity: Specifically expressed on activated CD4+ T-lymphocytes.,

Function:

cell activation, regulation of cytokine production, positive regulation of cytokine production, somatic diversification of immune receptors, somatic recombination of immunoglobulin genes during immune response, somatic diversification of immunoglobulins during immune response, adaptive immune response, immune effector process, immunoglobulin production, immunoglobulin production during immune response, production of molecular mediator of immune response, leukocyte mediated immunity, lymphocyte mediated immunity, adaptive immune response based on somatic recombination of immune receptors built from immunoglobulin superfamily domains, immune system development,leukocyte differentiation, somatic diversification of immune receptors via germline recombination within a single locus,regulation of immunoglobulin production, regulation of immune effector process, regulation of production of molec

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell surface.; [CD40 ligand, soluble form]: Secreted. Release of soluble CD40L from platelets is



partially regulated by GP IIb/IIIa, actin polymerization, and a matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) inhibitor-sensitive pathway. .

Expression : Specifically expressed on activated CD4+ T-lymphocytes.

Products Images