

ARG70332
Human CD40 recombinant protein (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter)Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	HEK293 expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Human CD40 recombinant protein (ECD).
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	Binding, SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CD40 (ECD)
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Glu21 - Arg193 of Human CD40 (NP_001241.1) with 6X His tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	HEK293
Alternate Names	CDw40; CD antigen CD40; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5; Bp50; CD40L receptor; CDW40; TNFRSF5; p50; B-cell surface antigen CD40

Application Instructions

Application Note	Binding activity test: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant human CD40 at 500ng/ml (100 µl/well) can bind recombinant human CD40 Ligand [®] Biotinylated [®] with a linear range of 80-320 ng/ml.
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Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	0.22 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 97% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 mg/ml in sterile distilled water.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C for up to one month, at 2-8°C for up to one week. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

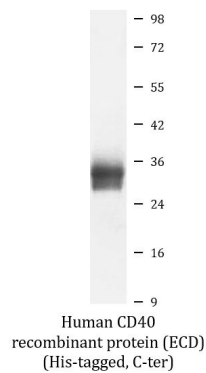
Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD40
Gene Full Name	CD40 molecule, TNF receptor superfamily member 5
Background	This gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. The encoded protein is a receptor on antigen-presenting cells of the immune system and is essential for mediating a broad variety of immune and inflammatory responses including T cell-dependent immunoglobulin class switching, memory B cell development, and germinal center formation. AT-hook transcription factor AKNA is reported to coordinately regulate the expression of this receptor and its ligand, which may be important for homotypic cell interactions. Adaptor protein TNFR2 interacts with this receptor and serves as a mediator of the signal transduction. The interaction of this receptor and its ligand is found to be

necessary for amyloid-beta-induced microglial activation, and thus is thought to be an early event in Alzheimer disease pathogenesis. Mutations affecting this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive hyper-IgM immunodeficiency type 3 (HIGM3). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]

Function	Receptor for TNFSF5/CD40LG (PubMed:31331973). Transduces TRAF6- and MAP3K8-mediated signals that activate ERK in macrophages and B cells, leading to induction of immunoglobulin secretion (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	31 kDa
Cellular Localization	Isoform I: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform II: Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG70332 Human CD40 recombinant protein (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70332 Human CD40 recombinant protein (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter).