Mouse Anti-Human CD40L (CD154)Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #CCM009

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #CCM009-AF350 100ul #CCM009-AF405 100ul #CCM009-AF488 100ul #CCM009-AF555 100ul #CCM009-AF594 100ul #CCM009-AF647 100ul #CCM009-AF680 100ul #CCM009-AF750 100ul #CCM009-Biotin 100ul

Description

Product Name	Mouse Anti-Human CD40L (CD154)Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	This antibody recognizes human CD40L in FACS.
Immunogen Description	L929/CD40L transfected cells
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	CD40L , CD154 , TNFSF5
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

CD154, also known as CD40 ligand or CD40L, is a member of the TNF superfamily. While CD154 was originally found on T cell surface, its expression has since been found on a wide variety of cells, including platelets, mast cells, macrophages and NK cells. CD154's ability is achieved through binding to the CD40 on antigen- presenting cells (APC). In the macrophage cells, the primary signal for activation is IFN-γ from Th1 type CD4 T cells. The secondary signal is CD40L on the T cell, which interacting with the CD40 molecules, helping increase the level of activation. A defect in this gene results in an inability to undergo immunoglobulin class switching and is associated with hyper IgM syndrome.Absence of CD154 also stops the formation of germinal centers and therefore prohibiting antibody affinity maturation, an important process in the adaptive immune system.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only