

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Clone ID	DM100
Target	CD40
Synonyms	CD40; Bp50; CDW40; MGC9013; TNFRSF5; p50
Host Species	Rabbit
Description	Anti-CD40 antibody(DM100); Rabbit mAb
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P25942
IgG type	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA; Flow Cyt; WB; IHC
Recommended Dilutions	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100; WB 1:1000; IHC 1:100
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method. For <1 EU/mg requirements, please contact us for customization.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.
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.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



DIMA Disclaimer

All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr

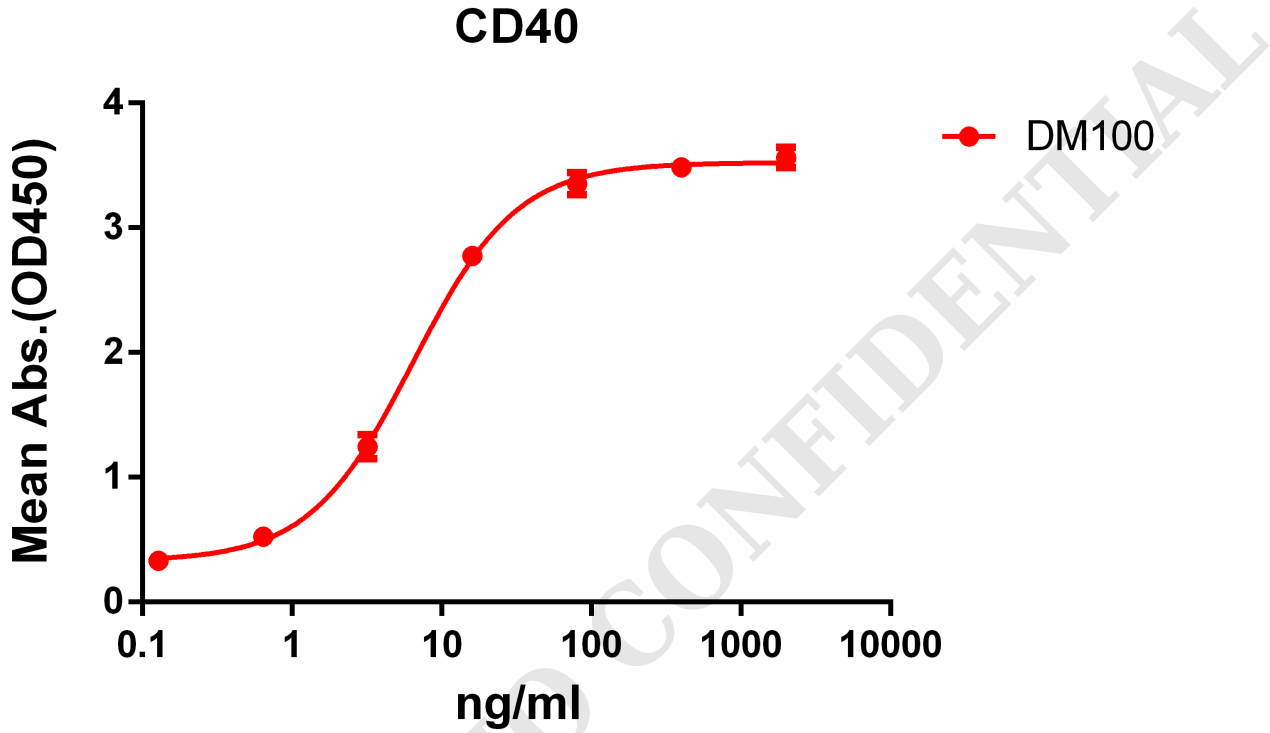


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) Human CD40 protein, mFc-His tagged protein PME100015 can bind Rabbit anti-CD40 monoclonal antibody (clone: DM100) in a linear range of 0.64-80 ng/ml.



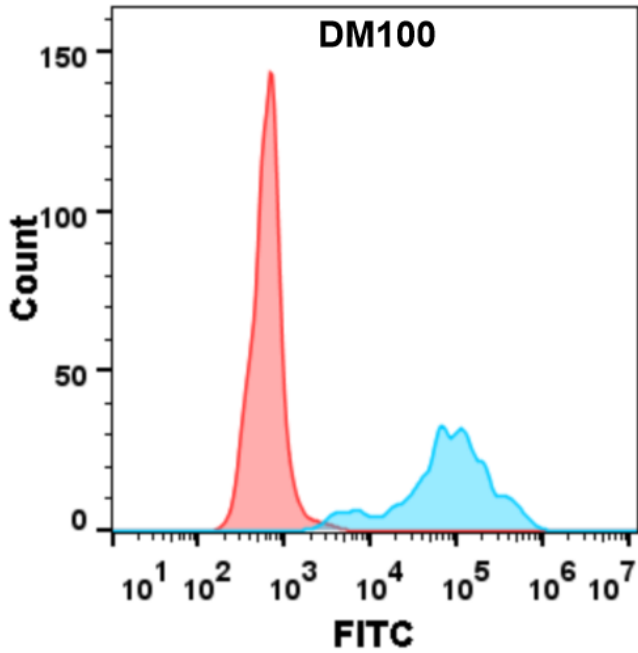


Figure 2. A. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-CD40 (DM100) on HEK293 cells transfected with human CD40 (Blue histogram) or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

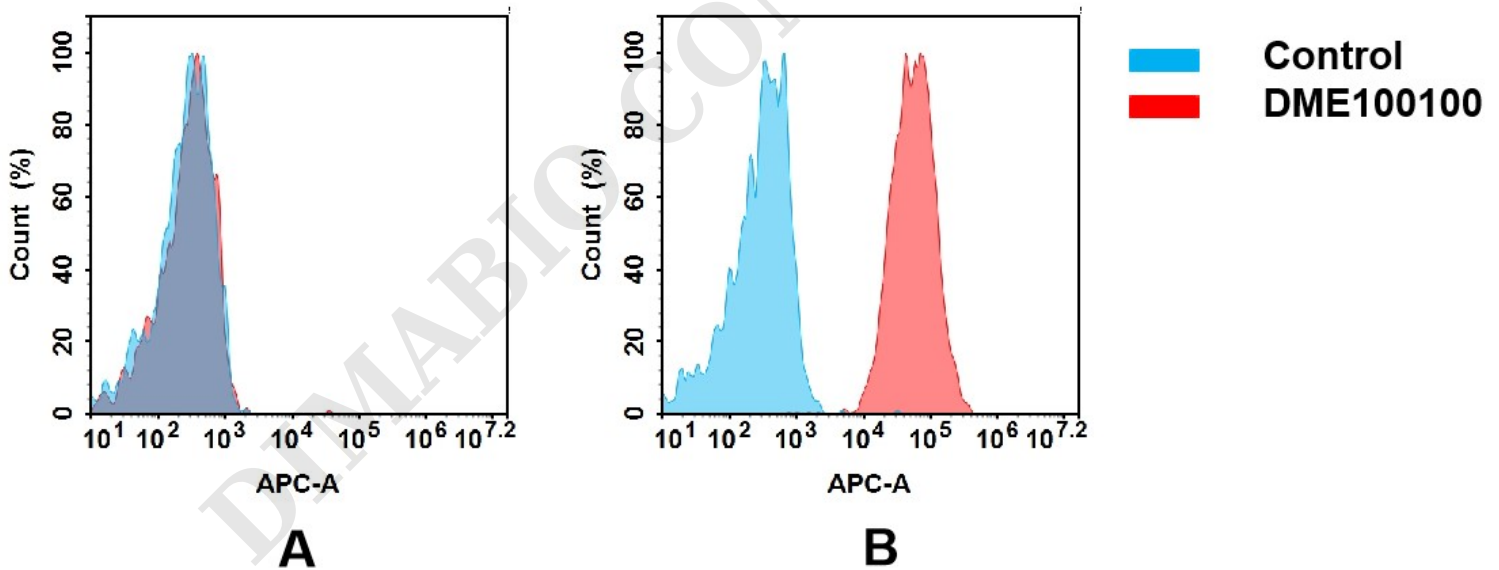


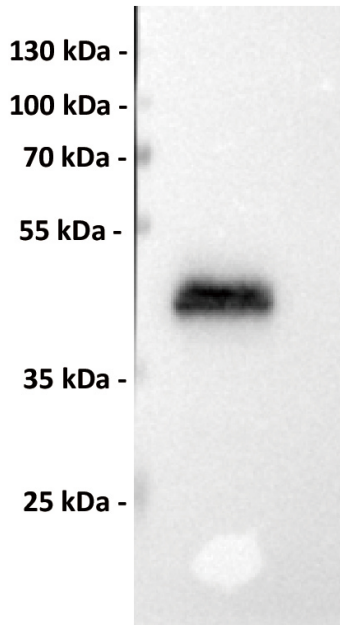
Figure 3. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human CD40 mAb(DME100100).

(A) DME100100 does not bind to Jurkat cells that do not express CD40.

(B) A clear peak shift of DME100100 was seen compared to the control when incubated with CD40-expressing Raji cells, indicating strong binding of DME100100 to CD40. Antibodies were incubated at 2 μ g/mL.



RAJI



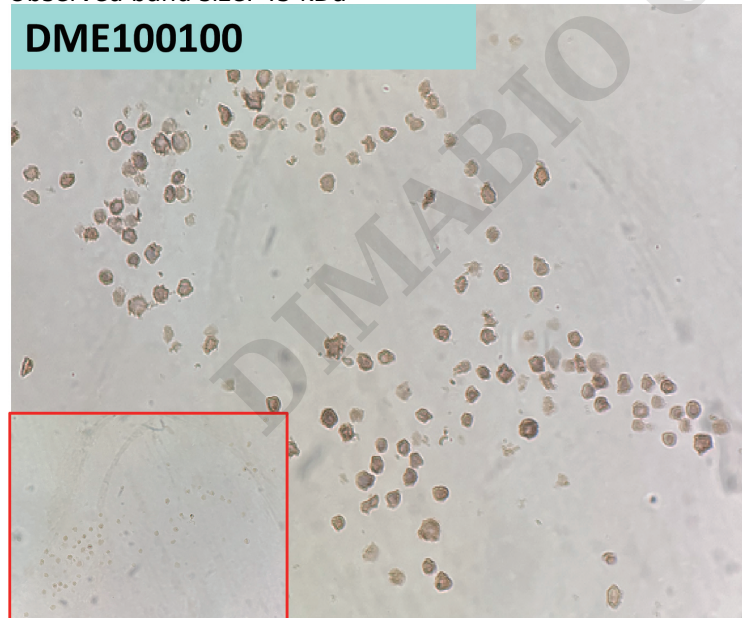
CD40-DM100

Figure 4. Anti-CD40 antibody (SKU# DME100100) at 1/1000 dilution

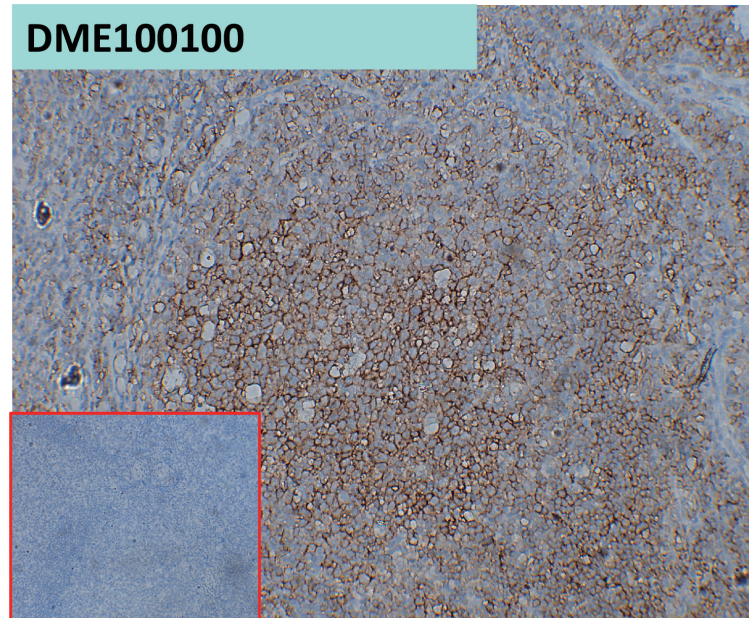
Lane : Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte), whole cell lysate

Secondary : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 30 kDa
Observed band size: 45 kDa



A



B

Figure 5. A. DME100100 at 10µg/ml staining CD40 in Raji cells by IHC (SKU# DME100100);B. DME100100 at 10µg/ml staining CD40 in human tonsil tissue by IHC (SKU# DME100100)

