

Anti-Mouse CD252 (OX40L) Biotin

Catalog Number: 24611-30

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: RM134L

Format/Conjugate: Biotin **Concentration:** 0.5 mg/mL

Reactivity: Mouse **Laser:** Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable **Peak Excitation:** Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, ph7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC

Description

The RM134L monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with mouse CD252, a TNF/NGF superfamily member present on activated B lymphocytes and antigen-presenting cells. On activated B cells it enhances immunoglobulin secretion and cell proliferation. CD252 is also known as the OX-40 ligand and interacts with the OX-40 antigen found on the surface of activated T cells. The RML134L is reported to block the costimulatory activity of OX-40L.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted biotin was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 ug per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

- 1. Stüber, E., Neurath, M., Calderhead, D., Perry Fell, H., Strober, W. (1995). Cross-linking of OX40 ligand, a member of the TNF/NGF cytokine family, induces proliferation and differentiation in murine splenic B cells.; Immunity, 2(5), 507-521.
- 2. Akiba, H., Oshima, H., Takeda, K., Atsuta, M., Nakano, H., Nakajima, A., ... Okumura, K. (1999). CD28-independent costimulation of T cells by OX40 ligand and CD70 on activated B cells.;The Journal of Immunology,;162(12), 7058-7066.
- 3. Calderhead, D. M., Buhlmann, J. E., Van den Eertwegh, A. J., Claassen, E., Noelle, R. J., Fell, H. P. (1993). Cloning of mouse Ox40: a T cell activation marker that may mediate TB cell interactions.; The Journal of Immunology, 151(10), 5261-5271.