Human OX-40L / TNFSF4 / CD252 Protein (ECD,Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 13127-H04H



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CD134L; CD252; GP34; OX-40L; OX4OL; TXGP1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human TNFSF4 (NP $_$ 003317.1) (GIn51-Leu183) was expressed with the Fc region of mouse IgG1 at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Bio Activity:

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant Human TNFRSF4-His (Cat:10481-H08H) at 10 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind human S4-mFc3-TNFSF4 (Cat:13127-H04H) with a linear range of 1.28-20 μ g/ml.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Predicted N terminal: Asp

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human TNFSF4 consists of 369 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 42.1 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, it migrates as an approximately 53.3 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Stability & Storage:

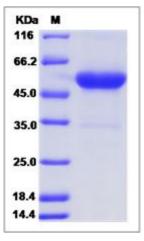
Store it under sterile conditions at -20° C to -80° C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

OX-40L, also known as TNFSF4 and CD252, is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. OX-40L is an important costimulatory molecule that plays a crucial role in the regulation of T-cell-mediated immunity. The interaction of TNFSF4-TNFSF4 is involved in the pathogenesis of multiple autoimmune and inflammatory diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), carotid artery disease and cancer. OX-40L is a ligand for receptor TNFRSF4/OX40. It is found to play a role in T cell antigen-presenting cell (APC) interactions. In surface Ig- and CD4-stimulated B cells, this cytokine along with CD7 has been shown to provide CD28-independent costimulatory signals to T cells. This protein and its receptor are reported to directly mediate adhesion of activated T cells to vascular endothelial cells.

References

Lei W. et al., 2012, Ann Acad Med Singapore. 41 (5): 200-4.
Lee YH. et al., 2012, Hum Immunol. 73 (10): 1050-4.
Weiguang Y. et al., 2012, PLoS One. 7 (8): e41277.