

SM055P**Monoclonal Antibody to CD134 / TNFRSF4 - Purified**

Alternate names:	ACT35 antigen, OX40L receptor, TAX transcriptionally-activated glycoprotein 1 receptor, TNFRSF4, TXGP1L, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4
Quantity:	0.25 mg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Background:	The OX40 receptor is also known as CD134, ACT35, and tumour necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4. This receptor is expressed on activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and B cells. The OX40 receptor binds to the OX40 ligand to provide a co-stimulatory signal that is independent of CD28. Blockade of OX40-OX40 ligand interactions has been shown to ameliorate experimental EAE and inflammatory bowel disease, imply that these interactions are important in the pathogenesis of some autoimmune diseases.
Uniprot ID:	P47741
NCBI:	NP_035789.1
GeneID:	22163
Host / Isotype:	Rat / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM25P, SM25PX
Clone:	OX-86
Immunogen:	CHO cells transfected with murine OX40. Spleen cells from immunised AO rats were fused with cells of the mouse NS1 myeloma cell line.
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG Purification: Affinity chromatography on Protein G Buffer System: PBS, pH7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide
Applications:	Flow Cytometry: 1/10 - 1/50; Use 10µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10e6 cells in 100µl. Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises OX40 (CD134), a cell surface antigen expressed only by activated T lymphocytes. Species: Mouse. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

1. Higgins LM, McDonald SA, Whittle N, Crockett N, Shields JG, MacDonald TT. Regulation of T cell activation in vitro and in vivo by targeting the OX40-OX40 ligand interaction: amelioration of ongoing inflammatory bowel disease with an OX40-IgG fusion protein, but not with an OX40 ligand-IgG fusion protein. J Immunol. 1999 Jan 1;162(1):486-93. PubMed PMID: 9886424.

Pictures:

Staining of Concanavalin A stimulated mouse spleen cells with Rat anti Mouse CD134

