

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM116
<b>Target</b>	OX40
<b>Synonyms</b>	TNFRSF4; OX40; CD134; OX40L receptor; ACT35; TXGP1L
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Biotinylated Anti-OX40 antibody(DM116); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P43489
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor has been shown to activate NF-kappaB through its interaction with adaptor proteins TRAF2 and TRAF5. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this receptor promotes the expression of apoptosis inhibitors BCL2 and BCL2L1:BCL2-XL; and thus suppresses apoptosis. The knockout studies also suggested the roles of this receptor in CD4 T cell response; as well as in T cell-dependent B cell proliferation and differentiation.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Biotinylated

