36-3322: Anti-OX40 / CD134/ TNFRSF4 (Immuno-Oncology Target) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: OX40/3108)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	OX40/3108
Application :	ELISA,FACS,IF,IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	TNFRSF4
Gene ID :	7293
Uniprot ID :	P43489
Alternative Name :	ACT35; CD134; Lymphoid activation antigen ACT35; OX40; TAX transcriptionally-activated glycoprotein 1 receptor; TNFRSF4 (Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4)
Isotype :	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant fragment of human OX40 (CD134) protein (around aa 59-205) (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

ThisMAb recognizes a protein of 43kDa, identified as OX40, which is also known as CD134.OX40 is a type I integral membrane glycoprotein and member of the tumor necrosis factor/nerve growth factor receptor (TNFR/NGFR) family. It is expressed on activated T lymphocytes, hematopoietic precursor cells and fibroblasts. It functions as a T cell co-stimulatory receptor when bound by OX40 Ligand/TNFSF4 that is expressed by antigen presenting cells. OX40 thereby plays roles in T-cell activation as well as the regulation of differentiation, proliferation or apoptosis of normal and malignant lymphoid cells.OX40 is upregulated at the sites of inflammation, especially in case of multiple sclerosis and psoriatic lesions.

Product Info

Amount :	20 μg / 100 μg
Content :	200 μg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA);Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml);,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);
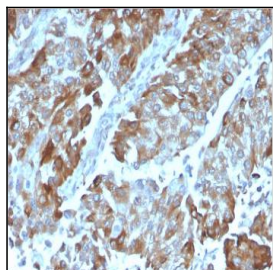

Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with OX40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OX40/3108).
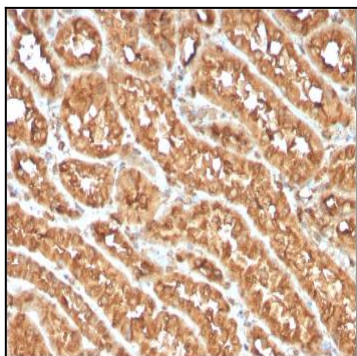
Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with OX40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OX40/3108).
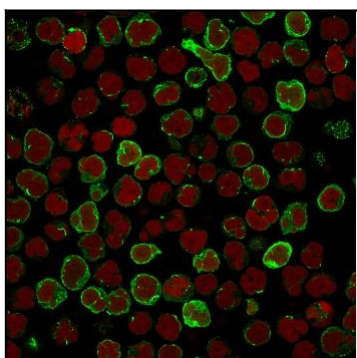

Fig. 3: Immunofluorescence staining of MOLT4 cells using OX40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OX40/3108) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG conjµgated to CF488 (green). Nuclei are stained with Reddot.
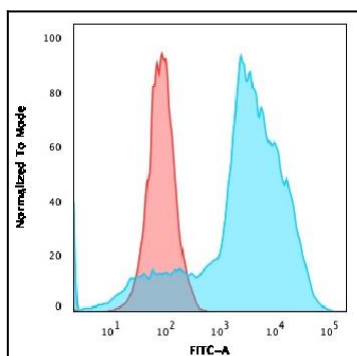

Fig. 4: Flow Cytometric Analysis of MOLT4 cells using OX40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OX40/3108) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).
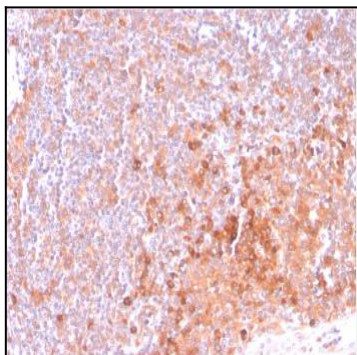

Fig. 5: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with OX40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OX40/3108).
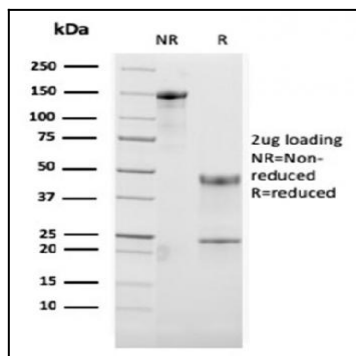
Fig. 6: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified OX40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OX40/3108). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.
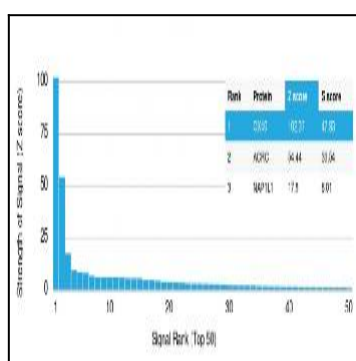

Fig. 7: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using OX40 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OX40/3108). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.