

DESCRIPTION

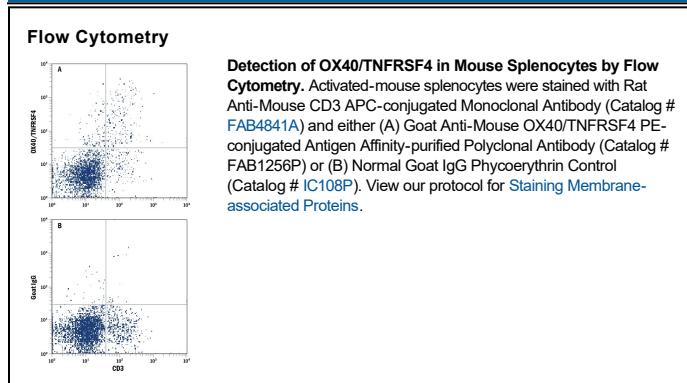
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse OX40/TNFRSF4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In these formats, less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) EDAR, rm4-BB, rmCD27, rmDR3, rmGITR, rmNGF R, rmCD30, rmCD40, rmFas, rmOPG, rmRANK, rmTNF RI, and rmTNF RII is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse OX40/TNFRSF4 Val20-Pro211 Accession # P47741
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

OX40, also known as CD134, was originally identified as an activated rat CD4⁺ T cell-surface antigen that is recognized by the monoclonal antibody MRC OX40. It is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (TNFRSF) and has been designated TNFRSF4. Mouse OX40 cDNA encodes a 256 amino acid (aa) residues type I transmembrane precursor protein with a putative 19 aa signal peptide, a 192 aa extracellular domain containing 4 TNFR-cysteine rich repeats, a 25 aa transmembrane domain and a 36 aa cytoplasmic region. A naturally occurring soluble OX40 has also been identified in human serum. Mouse OX40 shares approximately 63% and 90% aa sequence identity with its human and rat counterparts, respectively. OX40 is a T cell activation antigen that is expressed primarily on activated CD4⁺ T cells, but is also expressed on activated human and mouse CD8⁺ T cells. The ligand of OX40 is OX40 Ligand (OX40L), also known as gp34, a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the TNF superfamily. OX40L is expressed on activated B cells, T cells, dendritic cells and endothelial cells. Ligation of OX40 on T cells by OX40L or an agonistic antibody can promote clonal expansion, long-term T cell survival, and enhance memory T cell development. *In vivo*, blockade of OX40/OX40L interaction has been useful for treating autoimmune disease and graft-versus-host disease in animal models. Activation of OX40 has also been utilized to enhance the potency of vaccines and augment anti-tumor immunity (1-9).

References:

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4. Baum, P.R. *et al.* (1994) *EMBO J.* **13**:3992.
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9. Weinberg, A.D. (2002) *Trends in Immunol.* **23**:102.