

#### DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human OX40/TNFRSF4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) 4-1BB, rhBAFF R, rhCD27, rhCD30, rhCD40, rhDR3, rhDR6, rhEDAR, rhFAS, rhGITR, rhHVEM, rhLTBR, rhNGF R, rhRANK, rhRELT, rhTAJ, rhTNF RI, rhTNF RII, rhTRAIL, rhTRAIL R4, rhTRAIL R3, rhTWEAK R, or rhXEDAR is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 443318
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human OX40/TNFRSF4 Leu29-Ala216 Accession # P43489
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL 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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25-1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs)

#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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

#### BACKGROUND

OX40 (CD134; TNFRSF4) is a T cell co-stimulatory molecule of the TNF receptor superfamily that coordinates with other membrane-bound co-stimulators such as CD28, CD40, CD30, CD27 and 4-1BB (1-3). OX40 is expressed on naïve CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells only after engagement of the TCR by antigen presenting cells (APC; dendritic and B cells), and co-stimulation by CD40/CD40 ligand and CD28/B7. It is maximal at 2-5 days post activation, or 4 hours post reactivation of memory T cells (3-6). Human OX40 is a 48 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein with a 28 amino acid (aa) signal sequence, a 185 aa extracellular domain (ECD) that has four TNFR-Cys repeats and an O-glycosylated hinge region, a 20 aa transmembrane segment, and a 41 aa cytoplasmic domain (3). The ECD of human OX40 shows 71%, 68%, 67%, 64% and 64% aa identity with feline, canine, rabbit, mouse and rat OX40 ECD, respectively. Engagement of OX40 on activated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells by OX40 ligand on activated dendritic cells promotes T cell survival and proliferation, prolongs the immune response, and enhances the number of cells making the transition from effector to memory T cells (1-6). OX40 signal transduction includes binding TNF receptor-associated factors (TRAFs), and activating NFκB and PI3 kinase to enhance expression of cytokines, antiapoptotic Bcl-2 family members, survivin and the chemokine receptor CXCR5 (5-8). CXCR5 promotes T cell migration to germinal centers to deliver B cell help (5). Studies using knockout or transgenic mice, and agonistic or blocking antibodies, show that OX40/OX40L interaction is critical for establishing or reactivating memory T cells and breaking immune tolerance (9). Blockade of OX40 engagement is efficacious in animal models of allergic airway inflammation, graft-versus-host disease and autoimmune disease (10-14).

#### References:

1. Salek-Ardakani, S. and M. Croft (2006) *Vaccine* **24**:872.
2. Hori, T. (2006) *Int. J. Hematol.* **83**:17.
3. Latza, U. *et al.* (1994) *Eur. J. Immunol.* **24**:677.
4. Murata, K. *et al.* (2000) *J. Exp. Med.* **191**:365.
5. Fillatreau, S and D. Gray (2003) *J. Exp. Med.* **197**:195.
6. Gramaglia, I. *et al.* (1998) *J. Immunol.* **161**:6510.
7. Rogers, P.R. *et al.* (2001) *Immunity* **15**:445.
8. Song, J. *et al.* (2005) *Immunity* **22**:621.
9. Bansal-Pakala, P. *et al.* (2001) *Nat. Med.* **7**:907.
10. Salek-Ardakani, S. *et al.* (2003) *J. Exp. Med.* **198**:315.
11. Jember, A. G. *et al.* (2001) *J. Exp. Med.* **193**:387.
12. Demirci, G. *et al.* (2004) *J. Immunol.* **172**:1691.
13. Blazar, B.R. *et al.* (2003) *Blood* **101**:3741.
14. Higgins, L.M. *et al.* (1999) *J. Immunol.* **162**:486.

**PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES**

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.