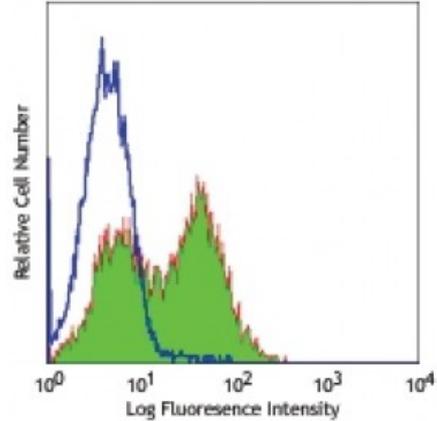


Purified anti-human CD154

Catalog # / Size: 2154010 / 100 µg
Clone: 24-31
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity: Human
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5



PMA + ionomycin-stimulated human PBMCs (5 hours) stained with purified 24-31, followed by anti-mouse IgG FITC

Applications:

Applications: Immunofluorescence

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence microscopy^{1,3} and blocking of T cell-dependent B cell differentiation^{1,2,4,5}. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 310812). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 310828) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

- Application References:**
1. Brams P, *et al.* 2001. *Int. Immunopharmacol.* 1:277. (Block, IF)
 2. Rushworth SA, *et al.* 2002. *Transplantation* 73:635. (Block)
 3. Berner B, *et al.* 2000. *Ann. Rheum. Dis.* 59:190. (IF)
 4. Nordström T, *et al.* 2006. *J. Leukocyte Biol.* 79:319. (Block)
 5. Zhang AL, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* doi:10.1182/blood-2007-02-076364. (Block) [PubMed](#)
 6. Kuchen S, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:5886.
 7. Matus-Nicodermos R, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 186:2164. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD154 (CD40 ligand) is also known as CD40L, gp39, TRAP and T-BAM. CD40 ligand is a 32-39 kD type II transmembrane glycoprotein. It is a member of the TNF superfamily and is expressed on activated T cells. It has been reported to be important for B cell costimulation following binding of its receptor, CD40. Additionally, binding of CD40L to CD40 on B cells promotes the secretion of immunoglobulin and Ig isotype switching. CD40L is also involved in the regulation of cytokine production by T cells.

- Antigen References:**
1. Najafian N, *et al.* 2003. *Expert Opin. Biol. Ther.* 3:227.
 2. Racke M, *et al.* 2002. *Expert Opin. Ther. Targets.* 6:275.

3. Ford G, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:4037.