

Mouse TNFSF4,OX40L ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5388

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Mouse TNFSF4,OX40L ELISA Kit
Specificity	Mouse
Crossing Reactivity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Immunogen Type	NSO,S51-L198
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 4; OX40 ligand; OX40L; CD252; Tnfsf4; Ox40l, Txgp1l;
Accession No.	P43488
Uniprot	P43488
GeneID	22164;
Cell Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type II membraneprotein.

Application Details

sensitivity:10pg mlDetect Range:62.5pg ml-4000pg mlsample_type:cell culture supernates cell lysates tissue homogenates serum and plasma (heparin EDTA).capture_antibody:monoclonal antibody from ratdetection_antibody:polyclonal antibody from goatgene_name:TNFSF4protein_name:Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 4gene_full_name:Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 4tissue_specificity:sequence_similarities:tmb_incubation:15-20minresearch_category:Nothing Found

Product Description

Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Mouse TNFSF4,OX40L

Background

protein_function: Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF4. Co-stimulates T-cell proliferation and cytokine production.OX40L is the ligand for CD134 and is expressed on such cells as DC2s enabling amplification of Th2 cell differentiation. OX40L has also been designated CD252. By analysis of an interspecific backcross, Baum et al.(1994) mapped the mouse Tnfsf4 gene to chromosome 1. Using fluorescence in situ hybridization, they localized the human TNFSF4 gene to 1q25, a region sharing homology of synteny with the portion of mouse chromosome 1 containing the Tnfsf4 gene.OX40L strongly inhibited the generation of IL-10-producing Tr1 cells induced by two physiologic stimuli, the inducible costimulatory ligand and immature dendritic cells. In addition, OX40L strongly inhibited IL-10 production and suppressive function of differentiated IL-10-producing Tr1 cells. Tnfsf4 underlies Ath1 in mice and that polymorphisms in its human homolog TNFSF4 increase the risk of myocardial infarction in humans.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only