Mouse TNFRSF4,OX40 ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5469

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	Mouse TNFRSF4,OX40 ELISA Kit
Specificity	Mouse
Crossing Reactivity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Immunogen Type	NSO,V20-P211
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4; OX40 antigen; OX40L receptor; CD134; Tnfrsf4; Ox40,
	Txgp1;
Accession No.	P47741
Uniprot	P47741
GeneID	22163;
Cell Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membraneprotein.

Application Details

sensitivity:10pg mlDetect Range:31.2pg ml-2000pg 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:TNFRSF4protein_name:Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4gene_full_name:Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4tissue_specificity:sequence_similarities:tmb_incubation:25-30minresearch_category:immunology|adaptive immunity|b cells|cd|t cells|innate immunity|cytokines|tnf superfamily|immune system diseases|autoimmune|stem cells|hematopoietic progenitors|lymphoid|t lymphocytic lineage|regulatory t cells

Product Description

Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Mouse TNFRSF4,OX40

Background

protein_function: Receptor for TNFSF4,OX40L,GP34. Is a costimulatorymolecule implicated in long-term T-cell immunity (By similarity)..Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member4, also known as ACT35 or CD134 is a cell surface glycoprotein that was discovered through the production of a monoclonal antibody raised against the HUT-102 cell line. It belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. CD134 was mapped to 1p36 by fluorescence in situ hybridization. CD134 is the primary receptor for feline immunodeficiency virus. CD134 expression can promote viral binding and renders cells permissive for viral entry, productive infection, and syncytium formation. Stimulating the receptor can improve the response to a powerful virus vector and may be useful in vaccine development.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only