

Product datasheet for **TP727931**

CD40 Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human CD40/TNFRSF5/CD40L Receptor (C-Fc)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Glu21-Arg193
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human CD40L Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu21-Arg193 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	958
UniProt ID:	P25942
Synonyms:	Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily member 5; B-Cell Surface Antigen CD40; Bp50; CD40L Receptor; CDw40; CD40; TNFRSF5
Summary:	CD40 is a Type I Transmembrane Glycoprotein that belongs to the TNF Receptor Superfamily. CD40 is expressed in B cells, follicular dendritic cells, dendritic cells, activated monocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, vascular smooth muscle cells, and several tumor cell lines. The extracellular domain of CD40 is characterized by Cysteine rich repeat regions. Interaction of CD40 with its ligand (CD40L) leads to aggregation of CD40 molecules, which in turn interact with cytoplasmic components to initiate signaling pathways. Several different TRAF proteins (adaptor proteins) have been identified to serves as mediators of the signal transduction. CD40 plays an essential role in mediating a broad variety of immune and inflammatory responses including T cell-dependent immunoglobulin class switching, memory B cell development, and germinal center formation.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:

Allograft rejection, Asthma, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Primary immunodeficiency, Systemic lupus erythematosus, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, Viral myocarditis