

Recombinant Human OX40/TNFRSF4 protein (His tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031577

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

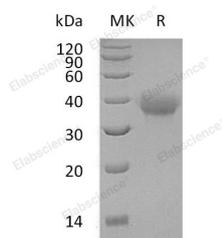
Description

Synonyms	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4, TNFRSF4, OX40, CD134, Txgp1, ACT35, IMD16, TXGP1L
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met1-Ala216
Accession	P43489
Calculated Molecular Weight	21.7 kDa
Observed molecular weight	60 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Testing in progress

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

OX40, also termed CD134 and TNFRSF4, is a T cell co-stimulatory molecule of the TNF receptor superfamily which plays a key role in the survival and homeostasis of effector and memory T cells. OX40 is expressed on CD4+ and CD8+ T

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cells upon engagement of the TCR by antigen presenting cells along with co-stimulation by CD40-CD40 Ligand and CD28-B7. The interaction between OX40 and OX40 ligand (OX40L) will occur when activated T cells bind to professional antigen-presenting cells (APCs). The T-cell functions, including cytokine production, expansion, and survival, are then enhanced by the OX40 costimulatory signals. OX40 signals are critical for controlling the function and differentiation of Foxp3+ regulatory T cells. OX40-OX40L interaction regulates T-cell tolerance, peripheral T-cell homeostasis, and T-cell-mediated inflammatory diseases.

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