Technical Data Sheet

InVivoMAb anti-mouse OX40 (CD134)

Attention: Use of this product constitutes an agreement to Bio X Cell's Terms and Conditions which are included with this product in print and can also be found at https://bioxcell.com/terms-and-conditions.

Lot Specific Information

Lot Number: **Lot Specific***
Volume: **Lot Specific***
Concentration: **Lot Specific* (generally 4 to 11 mg/ml) ***
Total Protein: **Lot Specific***

*This information will be noted on the certificate of analysis that ships with this product.

Product Information

Catalog Number:	**BE0031**
Clone:	**OX-86**
Isotype:	Rat IgG1, κ
Recommended Isotype Control(s):	InVivoMAb rat IgG1 isotype control, anti-horseradish peroxidase
Recommended Dilution Buffer:	InVivoPure pH 7.0 Dilution Buffer
Immunogen:	Recombinant mouse OX40-CD4 chimeric protein
Reported Applications:	*in vivo* OX40 activation *in vitro* OX40 activation Western blot
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.0 Contains no stabilizers or preservatives
Endotoxin:	<2EU/mg (<0.002EU/μg) Determined by LAL gel clotting assay
Purity:	>95% Determined by SDS-PAGE
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtration
Production:	Purified from cell culture supernatant in an animal-free facility
Purification:	Protein G
RRID:	AB_1107592
Molecular Weight:	150 kDa

Description

The OX-86 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse OX-40 also known as CD134. OX-40 is a 50 kDa type I membrane glycoprotein and a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. OX-40 is expressed on activated CD4 and CD8 T cells, but is not found on resting naïve T cells or most resting memory T cells. Although it was originally thought that OX-40 expression was restricted to activated conventional T cells, it has now been visualized on activated regulatory T cells, NKT cells, NK cells, and neutrophils. OX-40 plays a major role in regulating both CD4 and CD8 T cell clonal expansion. It provides a costimulatory signal to an antigen-reacting naive T cells to prolong proliferation, as well as augment the production of several cytokines. This is demonstrated by OX-40 knockout mice which generate fewer primary effector CD4 T cells after immunization. Furthermore, in vivo treatment with an agonist antibody to OX-40 has been shown to strongly enhance the generation of antigen-specific effector T cells and prevent the induction of T cell tolerance. The OX-86 antibody is an agonistic antibody that has been shown to delay tumor growth in vivo.

Storage

Store at the stock concentration at 4°C . **Do not freeze.**
It is not uncommon for a floccule or precipitate to appear during storage. The floccule is typically buffer salts precipitating out of solution or a small bit of protein aggregation. For information on how to remove floccules or precipitates see our FAQ's at https://bioxcell.com/faqs.

Protocol Information

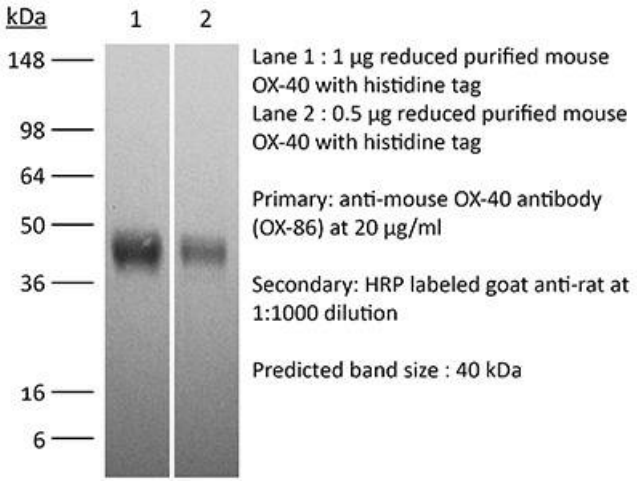
Since applications vary, each investigator should use the application references as a guide to help estimate the appropriate dose or concentration. The dose or concentration can be further optimized experimentally in a dose response or titration experiment.

Application References

For a complete list of references, visit https://bioxcell.com/be0031?bxcs=9k1b3a#tab_references or scan the QR code below.

Binding Validation

Validation data shown below confirms that this clone binds to its target antigen. For lot specific binding validation data, e-mail technicalservice@bioxcell.com.



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