

Screening Libraries

Proteins

Product Data Sheet

OX40 Ligand/TNFSF4 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P70622

Synonyms: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 4; Glycoprotein Gp34; OX40 ligand; OX40L;

TAX transcriptionally-activated glycoprotein 1; TNFSF4; CD252; TXGP1

Species: Human Source: **HEK293**

Accession: P23510 (Q51-L183)

Gene ID: 7292

Molecular Weight: 20-30 kDa

PROPERTIES

	uence

QVSHRYPRIQ SIKVQFTEYK KEKGFILTSQ KEDEIMKVQN NSVIINCDGF YLISLKGYFS QEVNISLHYQ KDEEPLFQLK KVRSVNSLMV ASLTYKDKVY LNVTTDNTSL DDFHVNGGFI

ILIHQNPGEF CVI

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

OX40 Ligand (TNFSF4) is a type II glycoprotein with a cytoplasmic tail of 23 aa and an extracellular domain of 133 aa $^{[1]}$. OX40 Ligand is expressed on antigen-presenting cells, such as B cells, dendritic cells (DCs), and macrophages, and airway smooth muscle cells^[3]. OX40 Ligand is a ligand for TNFRSF4 (CD134), belongs to tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family.

OX40 Ligand can activate OX40 and thereby functioning as a T cell co-stimulatory molecule. The OX40-OX40 Ligand interaction promotes effector T-cell survival and effectively induces memory T-cell generation, as well as enhances the helper function of Tfh for B cells, and also promotes the differentiation and maturation of $DCs^{[1][2]}$.

Human OX40 Ligand shares <70% aa sequence identity with mouse, rat and rabbit.

The interaction between OX40 Ligand with OX40 is essential for the generation of antigen-specific memory T cells, and

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induces host antitumor immunity^[4]. But the over-upregulation of OX40 and OX40L may induce abnormal activation of Tfh cells and excessive production of autoantibodies, which leads to autoimmune disease^[1].

REFERENCES

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- [3]. Croft M, et al. The significance of OX40 and OX40L to T-cell biology and immune disease. Immunol Rev. 2009 May;229(1):173-91.
- [4]. Buglio D, et al. HDAC11 plays an essential role in regulating OX40 ligand expression in Hodgkin lymphoma. Blood. 2011 Mar 10;117(10):2910-7
- [5]. Ito T, et al, Duramad O, Hanabuchi S, Perng OA, Gilliet M, Qin FX, Liu YJ. OX40 ligand shuts down IL-10-producing regulatory T cells. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2006 Aug 29;103(35):13138-43.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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