

Product Data Sheet

CD30 Ligand/TNFSF8 Protein, Human (HEK293)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76224
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 8; CD153; CD30L; CD30LG
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P32971 (Q63-D234)
Gene ID:	944
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 19.6 kDa.

PROPERTIES	
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH_2O.
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	 CD30 Ligand (CD30L) is a B cell surface antigen and a ligand for CD30 (TNFRSF8), playing an inhibitory role in CD40-mediated immunoglobulin class switching^[1]. CD30L is a type II membrane-associated glycoprotein belonging to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family, structurally related to tumour necrosis superfamily members TNF alpha, TNF beta, and CD40^{[1][3]}. CD30L enhances cell proliferation of some lymphoma cell lines, while to induce cell death and reduce cell proliferation of other lymphoma cell lines to play a pathophysiologic role in Hodgkin's and some non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. CD30L also enhances release of cytokine IL-6, TNF, LT-a^[2]. CD30L exerts pleiotropic effects on normal and malignant lymphoid cells, including death, differentiation, or cell division regulation^[3]. CD30L is mainly expressed on activated T cells, B cells, macrophages and DCs, while CD30/CD30L mainly expressed on the surface of activated CD4+ T cells in the lamina propria (LP), especially at the early stage of Th17 cell differentiation. CD30L deficiency could inhibit Th17 cell differentiation and production of IL-17A in the intestinal mucosa^[4]. CD30L acts as a pro-inflammatory cytokines, is involved in the adaptive immune response in ulcerative colitis (UC), the level of which shows positive correlation with the severity of UC^[5].

REFERENCES

[1]. Cerutti A, et al. CD30 is a CD40-inducible molecule that negatively regulates CD40-mediated immunoglobulin class switching in non-antigen-selected human B cells. Immunity. 1998 Aug;9(2):247-56.

[2]. Gruss H-J, et al. CD30 ligand, a member of the TNF ligand superfamily, with growth and activation control CD30+ lymphoid and lymphoma cells. Leuk Lymphoma. 1996 Feb;20(5-6):397-409.

[3]. Pera MF, et al. CD30 and its ligand: possible role in regulation of teratoma stem cells. APMIS. 1998 Jan;106(1):169-72; discussion 173.

[4]. Wang X, et al. CD30L/CD30 signaling regulates the formation of the tumor immune microenvironment and inhibits intestinal tumor development of colitis-associated colon cancer in mice. Int Immunopharmacol. 2020 Jul;84:106531.

[5]. Mei C, et al. CD30L+ classical monocytes play a pro-inflammatory role in the development of ulcerative colitis in patients. Mol Immunol. 2021 Oct;138:10-19.

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

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