

OX40 Ligand/TNFSF4 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, rFc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P77460
Synonyms:	CD134L; CD252; Glycoprotein Gp34; OX40 antigen ligand; OX40L; TXGP1
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P43488 (Q49-L198)
Gene ID:	22164
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 44.4 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.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O.
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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]}.</p> <p>Mouse OX40 Ligand shares 81.31% aa sequence identity with rat, and shares <70% aa sequence identity with human. The interaction between OX40 Ligand with OX40 is essential for the generation of antigen-specific memory T cells, and induces host antitumor immunity^[4]. OX40 Ligand is critical for Th1 and Th2 responses in mice allergic inflammation^[5].</p>
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REFERENCES

[1]. Kaur D, et al. OX40/OX40 ligand interactions in T-cell regulation and asthma. *Chest*. 2012 Feb;141(2):494-499.

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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]. Arestides RS, et al. Costimulatory molecule OX40L is critical for both Th1 and Th2 responses in allergic inflammation. *Eur J Immunol.* 2002 Oct;32(10):2874-80.
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