Technical Data Sheet

FITC Hamster Anti-Mouse CD40

Product Information

Material Number:	553723		
Size:	0.5 mg		
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml		
Clone:	HM40-3		
Immunogen:	(BALB/c x NZB) F1 Mouse-derived Lymphoma WEHI-231		
Isotype:	Armenian Hamster IgM, κ		
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse		
	Tested in Development: Rat		
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and ≤0.09% sodium		
-	azide.		

Description

The HM40-3 antibody reacts with CD40, a 40-50-kDa glycoprotein expressed on B lymphocytes and other antigen-presenting cells. The CD40 molecule has a central role in B-cell growth and differentiation. Furthermore, interactions of CD40 with its ligand, CD154, are involved in the initiation and effector stages of cell-mediated immune responses. CD40 may be involved in the triggering of NK cells and NK-T cells. Soluble HM40-3 antibody stimulates splenic and peritoneal B cells to proliferate *in vitro*. This antibody also induces spleen B cells to express the costimulatory molecules CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2). HM40-3 mAb has been demonstrated to inhibit the binding of soluble CD154 (gp39, CD40 Ligand) to soluble CD40 and to cell-surface CD40. This hamster mAb to a mouse leukocyte antigen has been observed to cross-react with similar populations of Lewis, Sprague-Dawley, and LOU16 rat leukocytes.



Two-color analysis of the expression of CD40 on mouse and rat spleen cells. BALB/c mouse splenocytes were simultaneously stained with PE-conjugated anti-mouse CD5 mAb 53-7.3 (Cat. No. 553022/553023) and FITC-conjugated mAb HM40-3 (left panel). LOU rat splenocytes were simultaneously stained with PE-conjugated anti-rat CD5 mAb OX-19 (Cat. No. 554851) and FITC-conjugated mAb HM40-3 (right panel). Flow cytometry was performed on a BD FACScan™ flow cytometry system.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated with FITC under optimum conditions, and unreacted FITC was removed. Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application		
	Flow cytometry	

Routinely Tested

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States Canada Europe Japan Asia Pacific Latin America/Caribbean 877.232.8995 866.979.9408 32.2.400.98.95 0120.8555.90 65.6861.0633 55.11.5185.9995 For country contact information, visit **bdbiosciences.com/contact** Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton, Dickinson and Company is sticity prohibited. For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

© 2017 BD. BD, the BD Logo and all other trademarks are property of Becton, Dickinson and Company.



Recommended Assay Procedure:

Note: This product may appear to contain aggregation and/or precipitation of the IgM antibody. Investigators are advised to briefly spin down any particulate matter.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone	
553022	PE Rat Anti-Mouse CD5	0.1 mg	53-7.3	
554851	PE Mouse Anti-Rat CD5	0.2 mg	OX-19	
553960	FITC Hamster IgM, $\lambda 1$ Isotype Control	0.25 mg	G235-1	

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.

2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

Foy TM, Laman JD, Ledbetter JA, Aruffo A, Claassen E, Noelle RJ. gp39-CD40 interactions are essential for germinal center formation and the development of B cell memory. *J Exp Med.* 1994; 180(1):157-163. (Biology)

Grewal IS, Flavell RA. CD40 and CD154 in cell-mediated immunity. Annu Rev Immunol. 1998; 16:111-135. (Biology)

Inaba K, Witmer-Pack M, Inaba M, et al. The tissue distribution of the B7-2 costimulator in mice: abundant expression on dendritic cells in situ and during maturation in vitro. J Exp Med. 1994; 180(5):1849-1860. (Immunogen)

Inaba M, Inaba K, Fukuba Y, et al. Activation of thymic B cells by signals of CD40 molecules plus interleukin-10. *Eur J Immunol.* 1995; 25(5):1244-1248. (Biology) Kaneko Y, Hirose S, Abe M, Yagita H, Okumura K, Shirai T. CD40-mediated stimulation of B1 and B2 cells: implication in autoantibody production in murine lupus. *Eur J Immunol.* 1996; 26(12):3061-3065. (Immunogen)

Kashiwada M, Kaneko Y, Yagita H, Okumura K, Takemori T. Activation of mitogen-activated protein kinases via CD40 is distinct from that stimulated by surface IgM on B cells. *Eur J Immunol.* 1996; 26(7):1451-1458. (Biology)

Kawano T, Cui J, Koezuka Y, et al. CD1d-restricted and TCR-mediated activation of valpha14 NKT cells by glycosylceramides. Science. 1997; 278(5343):1626-1629. (Biology)

Leifeld L, Trautwein C, Dumoulin FL, Manns MP, Sauerbruch T, Spengler U. Enhanced expression of CD80 (B7-1), CD86 (B7-2), and CD40 and their ligands CD28 and CD154 in fulminant hepatic failure. Am J Pathol. 1999; 154(6):1711-1720. (Biology)

Munder M, Mallo M, Eichmann K, Modolell M. Murine macrophages secrete interferon gamma upon combined stimulation with interleukin (IL)-12 and IL-18: A novel pathway of autocrine macrophage activation. *J Exp Med.* 1998; 187(12):2103-2108. (Biology)

Noelle RJ, Ledbetter JA, Aruffo A. CD40 and its ligand, an essential ligand-receptor pair for thymus-dependent B-cell activation. *Immunol Today.* 1992; 13(11):431-433. (Biology)

Parry SL, Hasbold J, Holman M, Klaus GG. Hypercross-linking surface IgM or IgD receptors on mature B cells induces apoptosis that is reversed by costimulation with IL-4 and anti-CD40. J Immunol. 1994; 152(6):2821-2829. (Biology)

Tomura M, Yu WG, Ahn HJ, et al. A novel function of Valpha14+CD4+NKT cells: stimulation of IL-12 production by antigen-presenting cells in the innate immune system. *J Immunol.* 1999; 163(1):93-101. (Biology)

Trinite B, Voisine C, Yagita H, Josien R. A subset of cytolytic dendritic cells in rat. J Immunol. 2000; 165(8):4202-4208. (Biology)

Turner JG, Rakhmilevich AL, Burdelya L, et al. Anti-CD40 antibody induces antitumor and antimetastatic effects: the role of NK cells. J Immunol. 2001; 166(1):89-94. (Biology)