

Product Information

MemDX™ Human CD40 A20 Cell Line

Cat. No.: **S01YF-0324-KX31**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Information

Target Protein

CD40

Target Protein Species

Human

Host Cell Type

A20

Target Classification

CD

Target Family

CD

Target Research Area

Autoimmune Research; Immunology Research

Related Diseases

Immunodeficiency With Hyper-Igm

Product Properties

Assay Types

Functional assay and biological assay

Mycoplasma Testing

Negative

Biosafety Level

Level 1

Activity

Yes

Form

Frozen cells

Freeze Medium

70% RPMI 1640 + 20% FBS + 10% DMSO

Culture Medium

RPMI 1640 + 10% FBS

Selective Antibiotic(s)

Regular antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi.

Handling Notes

Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance.

Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.

Incubation

37°C with 5% CO₂

Applications

Drug screening and biological assays

Application Notes

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO₂ to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening and functional assays.

Use Restrictions

These cells are distributed for research use only.

Shipping

Dry ice

Storage

Liquid nitrogen

Target

Full Name

CD40 molecule

Introduction

This gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. The encoded protein is a receptor on antigen-presenting cells of the immune system and is essential for mediating a broad variety of immune and inflammatory responses including T cell-dependent immunoglobulin class switching, memory B cell development, and germinal center formation. AT-hook transcription factor AKNA is reported to coordinately regulate the expression of this receptor and its ligand, which may be important for homotypic cell interactions. Adaptor protein TNFR2 interacts with this receptor and serves as a mediator of the signal transduction. The interaction of this receptor and its ligand is found to be necessary for amyloid-beta-induced microglial activation, and thus is thought to be an early event in Alzheimer disease pathogenesis. Mutations affecting this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive hyper-IgM immunodeficiency type 3 (HIGM3). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Alternative Names

CD40; p50; Bp50; CDW40; TNFRSF5; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5; B cell surface antigen CD40; B cell-associated molecule; CD40 molecule, TNF receptor superfamily member 5; CD40L receptor; CD40 molecule

Gene ID

958

UniProt ID

P25942