Technical Data Sheet

Purified Rat Anti-Mouse 4-1BB Ligand

Product Information

 Material Number:
 550532

 Size:
 0.5 mg

 Concentration:
 0.5 mg/ml

 Clone:
 TKS-1

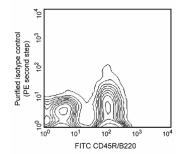
Immunogen: BALB/c mouse B lymphoma line 2PK-3

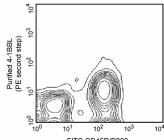
 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Isotype:} & \text{Rat (SD) IgG2a, } \kappa \\ \textbf{Reactivity:} & \text{QC Testing: Mouse} \end{array}$

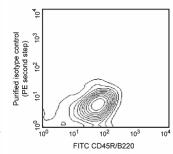
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

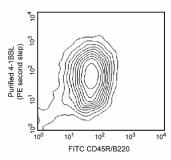
Description

The TKS-1 antibody reacts with 4-1BB Ligand (4-1BBL), a 97kDa member of the NGF/TNF superfamily which is present on antigen-presenting cells and activated B lymphocytes. 4-1BBL interacts with 4-1BB (CDw137), found predominantly on activated T lymphocytes. This ligand-receptor pair is grouped with pairs such as CD27/CD70, CD30/CD153, OX-40/OX-40L, CD80/CD28, and CD86/CD28, which costimulate T-cell proliferation and cytokine production. The interaction of 4-1BB with 4-1BBL may be reciprocally costimulatory in that 4-1BBL may deliver proliferative signals to B lymphocytes activated by anti-IgM. The TKS-1 mAb stains B cells activated for three days with anti-IgM polyclonal antibody, consistent with an earlier report that soluble 4-1BB-alkaline phosphatase fusion protein binds to anti-IgM-activated B cells. Furthermore, 4-1BBL mRNA has been detected in activated T lymphocytes and activated macrophages. The TKS-1 mAb has been reported to inhibit the binding of soluble 4-1BB to 4-1BBL transfectants and block the *in vitro* costimulation of T-lymphocyte proliferation by 4-1BBL transfectants.









Expression of 4-1BB Ligand (4-1BBL) on mouse splenocytes. C57BL/6 splenocytes, freshly isolated (left two panels) and following 3-day activation with soluble anti-mouse IgM (Jackson Immunoresearch, right two panels), were stained with purified rat IgG2a, κ isotype control mAb R35-95 (Cat. no. 553927, far left and center right panels) or purified mAb TKS-1 (center left and far right panels), followed by PE-conjugated goat anti-rat Ig (Cat. no. 550767, all panels), then FITC-conjugated anti-mouse CD45R/B220 mAb RA3-6B2 (Cat. no. 553087/553088, all panels). Flow cytometry was performed on a BD FACSCalibur™ flow cytometry system.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

Application				
	Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested		
	Blocking	Reported		

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Because of the low density expression of 4-1BBL on activated B lymphocytes, we recommend the use of a bright second-step reagent, such as PE-conjugated anti-rat Ig polyclonal antibody (Cat. No. 550767). Other reported applications include the blocking of the functional interaction of 4-1BBL with 4-1BB.

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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone	
550767	PE Goat Anti-Rat Ig	0.2 mg	Polyclonal	
553927	Purified Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	R35-95	
553087	FITC Rat Anti-Mouse CD45R/B220	0.1 mg	RA3-6B2	

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.
- 4. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.

References

Akiba H, Miyahira Y, Atsuta M. Critical contribution of OX40 ligand to T helper cell type 2 differentiation in experimental leishmaniasis. *J Exp Med.* 2000; 191(2):375-382.(Immunogen: Blocking)

DeBenedette MA, Shahinian A, Mak TW, Watts TH. Costimulation of CD28- T lymphocytes by 4-1BB ligand. *J Immunol*. 1997; 158(2):551-559.(Biology) Goodwin RG, Din WS, Davis-Smith T, Anderson DM, Gimpel SD, Sato TA, Maliszewski CR, Brannan CI, Copeland NG, Jenkins NA, et al. Molecular cloning of a ligand for the inducible T cell gene 4-1BB: a member of an emerging family of cytokines with homology to tumor necrosis factor. *Eur J Immunol*. 1993 October; 23(10):2631-2641.(Biology)

Pollok KE, Kim SH, Kwon BS. Regulation of 4-1BB expression by cell-cell interactions and the cytokines, interleukin-2 and interleukin-4. *Eur J Immunol.* 1995; 25(2):488-494.(Biology)

Pollok KE, Kim YJ, Hurtado J, Zhou Z, Kim KK, Kwon BS. 4-1BB T-cell antigen binds to mature B cells and macrophages, and costimulates anti-mu-primed splenic B cells. *Eur J Immunol*. 1994, February; 24(2):367-374.(Biology)

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