
Product Datasheet

CD154 antibody (orb758973)

Evolution Bioreagents.

Rabbit monoclonal antibody to CD154

Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody to CD154
Species/Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	Blocking, IF
Immunogen	The original monoclonal antibody was generated by immunization with a soluble fusion protein of human gp39 (gp39-CD8).
Target	CD154
Preservatives	PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage	Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.
Note	For research use only
Application notes	This antibody binds CD154 with an binding affinity of $K_d = 5.6$ nM for the originally characterized antibody (Brams et al., 2001)/ Phase I clinical trials of the antibody in patients with systemic lupus erythematoses revealed that a single intravenous infusion at doses of 0.05-15.0 mg/kg is safe and well tolerated in patients. (Davis et al., 2001). Although, no further development for this indication has been reported since the disclosure of disappointing phase II results in April 2000. In January 2001, phase II trials in psoriasis and idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) were initiated. By January 2002, a phase II trial in Crohn's disease was also ongoing. (Dumont FJ, 2002) Ab IDEC-131 was tested alone and in combination with rapamycin and DST for its ability to inhibit rhesus MLRs and it was seen that therapy with IDEC-131, rapamycin, and DST induced long-term allograft survival without intermittent acute rejection. (He Xu et al., 2003) IDEC-131 was also used in a comparative study using 3 monoclonal antibodies α CD40 (2C10R4) and α CD154 (5C8H1 and IDEC-131 to check CD40/CD154 T cell costimulation pathway in a non-human primate cardiac allotransplant model (O'Neill et al., 2017) Other suitable use in ELISA, FC, IF, IP.