

CD30L Protein, Cynomolgus, Recombinant (hFc)

General Information

Synonyms:	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 8
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the cynomolgus TNFSF8 (G7P2F1) (Gln63-Asp234) was expressed, with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Glu
Species:	Cynomolgus
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	G7P2F1
Molecular Weight:	48.1 kDa (predicted); 59 kDa (reducing conditions)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Immobilized Cynomolgus Fc-TNFSF8 at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human CD30-Fc, The EC50 of biotinylated human CD30-Fc is 5.3-12.5 ng/ml.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 µm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

CD30 ligand (CD30L), also known as CD153 and TNFSF8, is a membrane-associated glycoprotein belonging to the TNF superfamily and TNFR superfamily, and is a specific ligand for CD30/TNFRSF8 originally described as a cell surface antigen and a marker for Hodgkin lymphoma and related hematologic malignancies. CD30L is a type-II membrane glycoprotein expressed on activated T cells, stimulated monocyte-macrophages, granulocytes, eosinophils, and some Burkitt-like lymphoma cell lines. CD30L is capable of transducing signals through CD30 on

different CD30+ lymphoma cell lines, and mediates pleiotropic biologic effects including cell proliferation, activation, differentiation, as well as cell death by apoptosis. CD30-CD30 ligand interaction has been suggested to have a pathophysiologic role in malignant lymphomas, particularly Hodgkin disease, large cell anaplastic lymphomas and Burkitt lymphomas, and is also involved in activation and functioning of the T cell-dependent immune response. Thus, CD153 and its receptor CD30 are regarded as therapeutic targets in hematologic malignancies, autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.

Reference

- Hargreaves PG, et al. (2002) Soluble CD30 binds to CD153 with high affinity and blocks transmembrane signaling by CD30. *Eur J Immunol.* 32(1): 163-73.
- Blazar BR, et al. (2004) CD30/CD30 ligand (CD153) interaction regulates CD4+ T cell-mediated graft-versus-host disease. *J Immunol.* 173(5): 2933-41.
- Oflazoglu E, et al. (2009) Targeting CD30/CD30L in oncology and autoimmune and inflammatory diseases. *Adv Exp Med Biol.* 647: 174-85.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481