abcam

ab76000

Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody [EPR17Y]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.19% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR17Y
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.263 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500 - 1/1000
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information OX40/CD134

Function	Receptor for TNFSF4/OX40L/GP34. Is a costimulatory molecule implicated in long-term T-cell immunity. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for human herpesvirus 6B/HHV-6B.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C

Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Species reactivity
Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD134 also known as OX40 or TNFRSF4 is a receptor that plays an essential role in immune response regulation. This receptor is part of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily and has a molecular mass of approximately 50 kDa. CD134 is expressed on activated T cells particularly CD4+ T cells and is present on various other immune cells under specific conditions. The receptor binds to the OX40L its ligand which is expressed on antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells and B cells.
Biological function summary	CD134 influences T cell proliferation survival and memory formation being an important component of the immune system's adaptive response. OX40L engagement with CD134 enhances the activation and survival of T cells promoting long-term immunity. This interaction does not form part of a larger complex but functions as a direct signaling mechanism that augments T cell receptor (TCR) signaling leading to increased cytokine production and sustained immune responses essential for controlling infections and cancer.
Pathways	CD134 signaling intersects with the nuclear factor-kappa B (NF-κB) and phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) pathways. These pathways play significant roles in regulating immune responses and cell survival. Through the NF-κB pathway

	CD134 influences gene transcription related to immune activation. It also connects with other immune regulatory proteins such as CD28 which further potentiates T cell responses and enhances effector functions.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD134 has connections to autoimmune diseases and cancers. Overactivity of the CD134-OX40L pathway can lead to exacerbated autoimmune conditions such as lupus. This receptor has also been implicated in tumor immunity where its activation enhances the anti-tumor response of T cells. CD134 interacts with CTLA-4 another immune checkpoint protein playing a role in balancing immune activation and regulation within these disease contexts.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

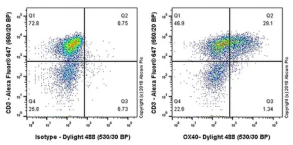
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

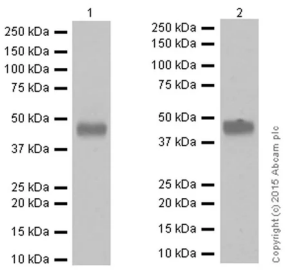
4 product images



Flow Cytometry - Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody [EPR17Y] (ab76000)

OX40/CD134 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody

Flow cytometry analysis of Human PBMC treated with 1©:g/ml PHA for 3 days cells labelling CD134 / OX40L receptor with ab76000 at 1/1200 dilution (1.05 µg/ml) (Red). Dylight488 (ab98462) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/2000 dilution.



Western blot - Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody [EPR17Y] (ab76000)

OX40/CD134 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer 5% NFDM/TBST
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody [EPR17Y] (ab76000) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human lymph node tissue lysate at 10 µg

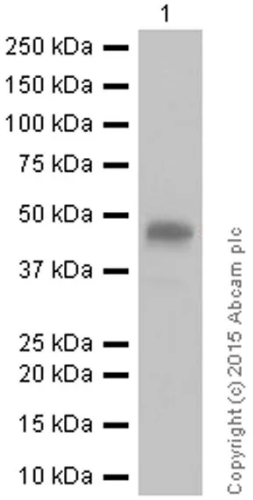
Lane 2:
Human spleen tissue lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa



Western blot - Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody [EPR17Y] (ab76000)

OX40/CD134 Western blot staining of Human tonsil tissue lysate using rabbit Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer 5% NFDM/TBST
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody [EPR17Y] (ab76000) at 1/1000 dilution

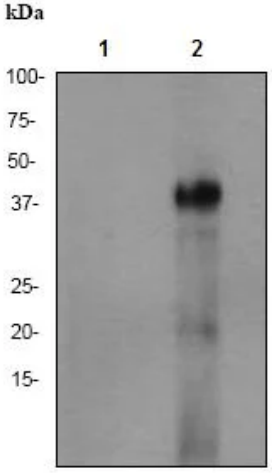
All lanes:
Human tonsil tissue lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa



Western blot - Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody [EPR17Y] (ab76000)

OX40/CD134 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody

Note: the actual molecular weight is larger than the predicted due to glycoslyation.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-OX40/CD134 antibody [EPR17Y] (ab76000) at 1/500 dilution

Lane 1:
PBMC cell lysates, untreated at 10 µg

Lane 2:
PBMC cell lysates, treated with TPA at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP labelled goat anti-rabbit at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa, 32 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.