

## 18798

## 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 (E2J5H) XP<sup>®</sup> Rabbit mAh



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| Information   Western Blotting   1:1000   IHC Leica Bond   IHC Leica Bond   1:1000   IHC Leica Bond   1:1000   IHC Leica Bond   1:1000   IHC Leica Bond   1:1000   Immunofluorescence (Frozen)   1:800 - Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)   1:800 - Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)   1:800 - Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)   1:800 - Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)   1:100 - Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry)   1:100 - Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry)   1:100 - Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry)   1:100 - Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry)   1:100 - Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry)   1:100 - Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry)   1:100 - Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry)   1:100 - Immunocytochemistry (Immunocytochemistry     | <b>Applications:</b><br>W, IHC-Bond, IHC-P,<br>IF-F, IF-IC, FC-FP,<br>FC-L | <b>Reactivity:</b><br>M | <b>Sensitivity:</b><br>Endogenous  | <b>MW (kDa):</b><br>24-28, 40-50 | <b>Source/Isotype:</b><br>Rabbit IgG | UniProt ID:<br>#P20334     | Entrez-Gene Id:<br>21942 |  |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| IHC Leica Bond 1:100 -  Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) 1:200 -  Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) 1:200 -  Immunofluorescence (Frozen) 1:800 -  Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) 1:800 -  Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) 1:800 -  Iflow Cytometry (Eixed/Permeabilized) 1:100 -  Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) 1:800 -  Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) 1:8 | Product Usage  |                         | Application  |                                  |                                      | Dilution                   |                          |  |
| Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) 1:200 - Immunofluorescence (Frozen) 1:800 - Immunofluorescence (Frozen) 1:800 - Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) 1:800 - Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) 1:800 - Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) 1:100 - Immunocytochemistry (Incomunocytochemistry) 1:100 - Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) 1:100 - Immunofluorescence ( | Information  |                         | Western Blotting   |                                  |                                      | 1:10                       | 00                       |  |
| Immunofluorescence (Frozen) Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Flow Cytometry (Live) Flow Cytometry (Live) Flow Cytometry (Live) Flow Cytometry (Live)  Storage Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol 30.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. For a carrier-free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #71948.  Specificity/Sensitivity  4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 (E2J5H) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total 4 flab/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  Source / Purification  Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein core the extracellular domain of mouse 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  Background  TNFRSF9 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (1,2). It is also a CD137 (1, 2). 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 is expressed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, not and dendritic cells (2-5). The ligand 4-1BBL/CD137/TNFRSF9 on antigen presenting cells 1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 as lo leads to costimulation for T cell activation (5). Studies har effectiveness of targeting 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 by its agonistic antibodies in cancer in (6).  Background References  1. Sun, Y. et al. (2002) Nat Med 8, 1405-13. 2. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) / Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2001) / Ilm Cancer Res 21, 3113-20.  Species Reactivity  Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., we TB5, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  Applications Key  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Irmunocytochemistry) FC-FC Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)  |  |                         | IHC Leica Bond   |                                  |                                      | 1:10                       | 0 - 1:400                |  |
| Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Flow Cytometry (Live)  Storage  Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 mM sodium Heres (ph 10 mM sodium Heres) product the antibody.  Specificity Septiment Product Heres (ph 10 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 10 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycer |  |                         | Immunohistochemis  | try (Paraffin)                   |                                      | 1:20                       | 0 - 1:800                |  |
| Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Flow Cytometry (Live)  Storage  Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol in 1:100 - 1:10 |  |                         | Immunofluorescence   | e (Frozen)                       |                                      | 1:80                       | 0 - 1:3200               |  |
| Storage  Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and 20 co. 20% sodium azide. Store at ~20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  For a carrier-free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #71948.  Specificity/Sensitivity  4-18B/CD137/TNFRSF9 (E2)541) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total 41 18B/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  Source / Purification  Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein conthe extracellular domain of mouse 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  Background  TNFRSF9 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (1,2). It is also to CD137 (1, 2). 4-18B/CD137/TNFRSF9 is expressed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, in and dendrific cells (2-5). The ligand 4-18BL/CD137/TNFSF9 on artigen presenting cells 18B/CD137/TNFRSF9 and costimulates the activation of T cells (5). The binding of agonit to 4-18BL/CD137/TNFRSF9 also leads to costimulation for T cell activation (5). Studies had effectiveness of targeting 4-18BL/CD137/TNFRSF9 by its agonistic antibodies in cancer in (6).  Background References  1. Sun, Y. et al. (2002) Nat Med 8, 1405-13. 2. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) / Clin Invest 109, 651-9. 3. Lin, W. et al. (2002) / Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2001) / Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2001) Clin Cancer Res 21, 3113-20.  Species Reactivity  Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., we western Blot Buffer  IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5t TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  Applications Key  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunofiborchemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-F Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)   |  |                         | Immunofluorescence   | e (Immunocytochem                | istry)                               | 1:80                       | 0 - 1:3200               |  |
| Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol on 0,02% sodium azide. Store at ~20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  For a carrier-free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #71948.  Specificity/Sensitivity  4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 (E2)5H) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total 4 1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein core the extracellular domain of mouse 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  TNFRSF9 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (1,2). It is also CD137 (1, 2). 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 is expressed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, no and dendritic cells (2-5). The ligand 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 on antigen presenting cells 1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 also leads to costimulation for T cells (5). The binding of agonit to 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 also leads to costimulation for T cell activation (5). Studies has effectiveness of targeting 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 by its agonistic antibodies in cancer in (6).  Background References  1. Sun, Y. et al. (2002) Nat Med 8, 1405-13. 2. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) J Clin Invest 109, 651-9. 3. Lin, W. et al. (2002) J Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2002) J Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2001) Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2015) Clin Cancer Res 21, 3113-20.  Species Reactivity  Western Blot Buffer  IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5t TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Frozen) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-F Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)  |  |                         |  |                                  |                                      |                            | 0 - 1:400                |  |
| For a carrier-free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #71948.  Specificity/Sensitivity  4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 (E2)5H) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total 4 1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein core the extracellular domain of mouse 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  Background  TNFRSF9 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (1,2). It is also of CD137 (1, 2). 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 is expressed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ Ticells, not and dendritic cells (2-5). The ligand 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 on antigen presenting cells 1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 and costimulates the activation of Ticells (5). The binding of agonito 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 also leads to costimulation for Ticell activation (5). Studies have effectiveness of targeting 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 by its agonistic antibodies in cancer in (6).  Background References  1. Sun, Y. et al. (2002) Nat Med 8, 1405-13. 2. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) J Clin Invest 109, 651-9. 3. Lin, W. et al. (2003) Blood 112, 699-70. 4. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) J Clin Invest 109, 651-9. 3. Lin, W. et al. (2003) Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2015) Clin Cancer Res 21, 3113-20.  Species Reactivity  Western Blot Buffer  IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5t TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  Applications Key  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Frozen) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FC Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)  |  |                         | Flow Cytometry (Live   | )                                |                                      | 1:10                       | 0 - 1:400                |  |
| Specificity/Sensitivity  4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 (E2J5H) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total 4 1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein core the extracellular domain of mouse 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  TNFRSF9 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (1,2). It is also a CD137 (1, 2). 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 is expressed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, not and dendritic cells (2-5). The ligand 4-1BBL/CD137/TNFSF9 on antigen presenting cells 1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 and costimulates the activation of T cells (5). The binding of agoni to 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 also leads to costimulation for T cell activation (5). Studies has effectiveness of targeting 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 by its agonistic antibodies in cancer in (6).  Background References  1. Sun, Y. et al. (2002) Nat Med 8, 1405-13. 2. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) J Clin Invest 109, 651-9. 3. Lin, W. et al. (2008) Blood 112, 699-707. 4. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) J Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2015) Clin Cancer Res 21, 3113-20.  Species Reactivity  Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., we western Blot Buffer  IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5t TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  Applications Key  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Frozen) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FC Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)   | Storage  |                         | Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. <i>Do not aliquot the antibody.</i>  |                                  |                                      |                            |                          |  |
| Background  TNFRSF9 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (1,2). It is also on the composition of the c |  |                         | For a carrier-free (BS   | A and azide free) ver            | sion of this product see             | product #71948.            |                          |  |
| the extracellular domain of mouse 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.  TNFRSF9 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (1,2). It is also of CD137 (1, 2). 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 is expressed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, no and dendritic cells (2-5). The ligand 4-1BBL/CD137/TNFSF9 on antigen presenting cells 1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 and costimulates the activation of T cells (5). The binding of agoni to 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 also leads to costimulation for T cell activation (5). Studies have effectiveness of targeting 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 by its agonistic antibodies in cancer in (6).  Background References  1. Sun, Y. et al. (2002) Nat Med 8, 1405-13. 2. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) J Clin Invest 109, 651-9. 3. Lin, W. et al. (2008) Blood 112, 699-707. 4. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) J Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2015) Clin Cancer Res 21, 3113-20.  Species Reactivity  Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., we western Blot Buffer  IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 50 TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  Applications Key  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Frozen) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FC (Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)   | Specificity/Sens   |                         |  |                                  |                                      | ogenous levels of total 4- |                          |  |
| CD137 (1, 2). 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 is expressed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, no and dendritic cells (2-5). The ligand 4-1BBL/CD137/TNFSF9 on antigen presenting cells 1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 and costimulates the activation of T cells (5). The binding of agoni to 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 also leads to costimulation for T cell activation (5). Studies have effectiveness of targeting 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 by its agonistic antibodies in cancer in (6).  Background References  1. Sun, Y. et al. (2002) Nat Med 8, 1405-13. 2. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) J Clin Invest 109, 651-9. 3. Lin, W. et al. (2008) Blood 112, 699-707. 4. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) J Immunol 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) Nat Med 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2015) Clin Cancer Res 21, 3113-20.  Species Reactivity  Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., we western Blot Buffer  IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5t TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  Applications Key  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Frozen) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-F Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)  | Source / Purific   | ation                   | Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein corresponding to the extracellular domain of mouse 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 protein.   |                                  |                                      |                            |                          |  |
| 2. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) <i>J Clin Invest</i> 109, 651-9. 3. Lin, W. et al. (2008) <i>Blood</i> 112, 699-707. 4. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) <i>J Immunol</i> 168, 4262-7. 5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) <i>Nat Med</i> 3, 682-5. 6. Yonezawa, A. et al. (2015) <i>Clin Cancer Res</i> 21, 3113-20.  Species Reactivity  Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., we IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 50 TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  Applications Key  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Frozen) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FC Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)   | Background   |                         | TNFRSF9 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (1,2). It is also called 4-1BB or CD137 (1, 2). 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 is expressed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, natural killer cells and dendritic cells (2-5). The ligand 4-1BBL/CD137L/TNFSF9 on antigen presenting cells binds to 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 and costimulates the activation of T cells (5). The binding of agonistic antibodies to 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 also leads to costimulation for T cell activation (5). Studies have shown the effectiveness of targeting 4-1BB/CD137/TNFRSF9 by its agonistic antibodies in cancer immunotherapy (6). |                                  |                                      |                            |                          |  |
| Western Blot Buffer  IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 50 TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  Applications Key  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Frozen) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FC Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)  | Background References  |                         | 2. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) <i>J Clin Invest</i> 109, 651-9.<br>3. Lin, W. et al. (2008) <i>Blood</i> 112, 699-707.<br>4. Wilcox, R.A. et al. (2002) <i>J Immunol</i> 168, 4262-7.<br>5. Melero, I. et al. (1997) <i>Nat Med</i> 3, 682-5.   |                                  |                                      |                            |                          |  |
| TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.  W: Western Blotting IHC-Bond: IHC Leica Bond IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin Immunofluorescence (Frozen) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FC Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) FC-L: Flow Cytometry (Live)   | Species Reactiv  | rity                    | Species reactivity is o  | letermined by testin             | g in at least one approve            | ed application (e.g.,      | western blot).           |  |
| Immunofluorescence (Frozen) <b>IF-IC:</b> Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) <b>FC-F</b> Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) <b>FC-L:</b> Flow Cytometry (Live)  | Western Blot B   |                         |  |                                  |                                      |                            | n 5% w/v BSA, 1X         |  |
| Cross-Reactivity Key M: Mouse  | Applications Ke  | ey                      | <b>W:</b> Western Blotting <b>IHC-Bond:</b> IHC Leica Bond <b>IHC-P:</b> Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) <b>IF-F:</b> Immunofluorescence (Frozen) <b>IF-IC:</b> Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) <b>FC-FP:</b> Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) <b>FC-L:</b> Flow Cytometry (Live)   |                                  |                                      |                            |                          |  |
|  | Cross-Reactivit  | y Key                   | M: Mouse   |                                  |                                      |                            |                          |  |

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