

Anti-CTLA4 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12791

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P09793
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4(Ctla4) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ELISA in Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	12477
Other Names	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4, CTLA-4, CD152, Ctla4, Cd152
Calculated MW	24993
Application Details	ELISA , 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Mouse, Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Mouse, Rat, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues. .
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived mouse CTLA4 recombinant protein (Position: E36-D161). Mouse CTLA4 shares 67.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human CTLA4.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	Ctla4
Synonyms	Cd152
Function	Inhibitory receptor acting as a major negative regulator of T-cell responses. Acts as a decoy receptor: the affinity of CTLA4 for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, is considerably stronger than the affinity of their cognate stimulatory coreceptor CD28.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P16410}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P16410} Note=Exists primarily an intracellular antigen whose surface expression is tightly regulated by restricted trafficking to the cell surface and rapid internalization. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P16410}
Tissue Location	Widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues.

Background

CTLA-4(Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Antigen 4), also known as CD152, is a protein receptor that down regulates the immune system. It is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, which is expressed on the surface of Helper T cells and transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. CTLA4 is similar to the T-cell co-stimulatory protein, CD28, and both molecules bind to CD80 and CD86, also called B7-1 and B7-2 respectively, on antigen-presenting cells. CTLA4 transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells, whereas CD28 transmits a stimulatory signal. Blockade of CTLA4 expression in vitro augmented HIV-specific CD4-positive T-cell function.

Images

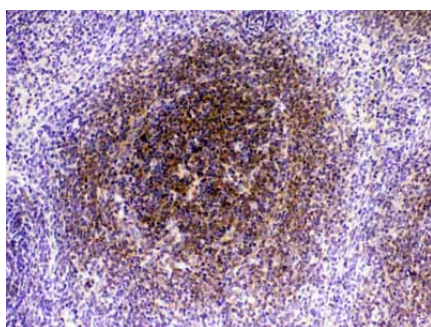


Figure 4. IHC analysis of CTLA4 using anti-CTLA4 antibody (ABO12791).

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