

Anti-CTLA-4 / CD152 Reference Antibody (botensilimab)

Catalog # APR11243

Product Information

Application	Functional assay, Kinetics (SPR), Kinetics (BLI), FACS, E, FTA
Primary Accession	P16410
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1-REM
Calculated MW	24656

Additional Information

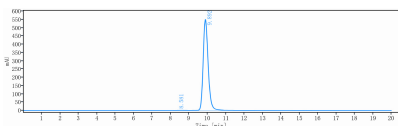
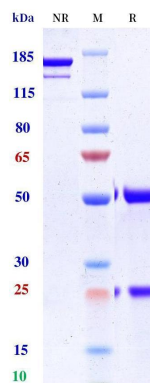
Target/Specificity	CTLA-4 / CD152
Expression system	CHO

Protein Information

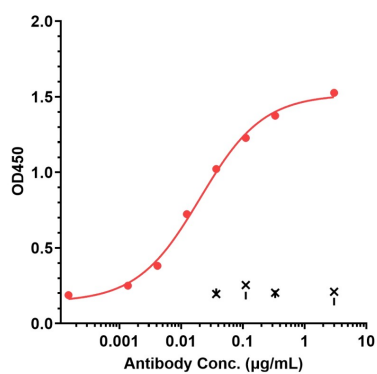
Name	CTLA4
Synonyms	CD152
Function	Inhibitory receptor acting as a major negative regulator of T-cell responses (PubMed: 11279501 , PubMed: 11279502 , PubMed: 16551244 , PubMed: 1714933 , PubMed: 18641304 , PubMed: 28484017). Acts as a decoy receptor: the affinity of CTLA4 for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, is considerably stronger than the affinity of their cognate stimulatory coreceptor CD28 (PubMed: 11279501 , PubMed: 11279502 , PubMed: 16551244 , PubMed: 1714933 , PubMed: 28484017).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Exists primarily an intracellular antigen whose surface expression is tightly regulated by restricted trafficking to the cell surface and rapid internalization
Tissue Location	Widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues. Detected in activated T-cells where expression levels are 30- to 50-fold less than CD28, the stimulatory coreceptor, on the cell surface following activation.

Images

Anti-CTLA-4 / CD152 Reference Antibody (botensilimab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.



The purity of Anti-CTLA-4 / CD152 Reference Antibody (botensilimab) is 99.5%, determined by SEC-HPLC.



Immobilized Human CTLA-4-Fc-Biotin at 2 µg/mL can bind botensilimab, EC₅₀= 0.02025 µg/mL.

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