

Human CellExp™ CTLA-4 / CD152, mouse recombinant

CATALOG NO: P1081-10 10 µg
P1081-50 50 µg

ALTERNATE NAMES: CTLA4, CD152, CELIAC3, GRD4, GSE, ICOS, IDDM12

SOURCE: HEK 293 cells (Glu 36 - Phe 162)

PURITY: > 95% by SDS – PAGE

MOL. WEIGHT: This protein is fused with mouse IgG2a Fc tag at C terminus and the protein has a calculated MW of 41.1 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Glu 36. The protein migrates as 50-66 kDa under reducing (R) condition and 95-105 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition on SDS-PAGE gel due to glycosylation.

ENDOTOXIN LEVEL: < 1.0 EU per 1µg of protein (determined by LAL method)

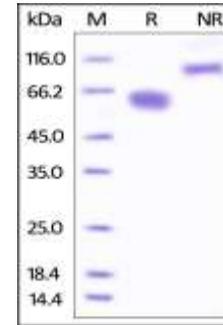
FORM: Lyophilized

FORMULATION: Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Generally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

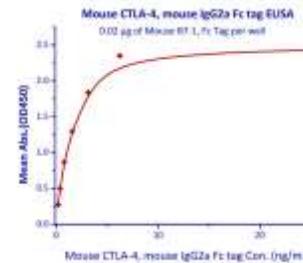
STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -80°C and use within 3 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

RECONSTITUTION: Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Solubilize for 30 to 60 minutes at room temperature with occasional gentle mixing. Carrier protein (0.1% (W/V) HSA or BSA) is recommended for further dilution and long term storage. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -80°C.

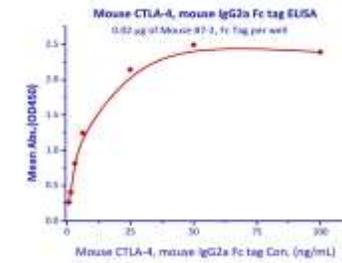
DESCRIPTION: CTLA-4 (Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Antigen 4) is also known as CD152 (Cluster of differentiation 152), is a protein receptor that downregulates the immune system. CTLA4 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, which is expressed on the surface of Helper T cells and transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains an extracellular V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate splice variants, encoding different isoforms. 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. Intracellular CTLA4 is also found in regulatory T cells and may be important to their function. Fusion proteins of CTLA4 and antibodies (CTLA4-Ig) have been used in clinical trials for rheumatoid arthritis.



The purity of mouse CTLA-4 / CD152 was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition and staining overnight with Coomassie Blue.



Immobilized Mouse B7-1, Fc Tag at 0.2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Mouse CTLA-4, mouse IgG2a Fc tag with a linear range of 0.1-3 ng/ml.



Immobilized Mouse B7-2, Fc Tag at 0.2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Mouse CTLA-4, mouse IgG2a Fc tag with a linear range of 0.4-3 ng/ml.

BIOACTIVITY: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Mouse B7-1 and B7-2, Fc Tag at 0.2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Mouse CTLA-4, mouse IgG2a Fc tag with a linear range of 0.1-3 ng/mL and 0.4-3 ng/mL respectively.

RELATED PRODUCT:

- Human CellExp™ CTLA4/CD152, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7476-20, 100)
- Human CellExp™ CSF1R / CD115 / CD6, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7505-20)
- Human CellExp™ M-CSF R/CSF1R/CD115, mouse recombinant Fc tag (Cat. No. P1079-10, -50)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.