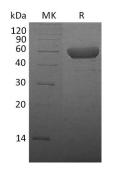


Summary

Name	CTLA-4/CD152/Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte Protein 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala37-Asp161 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P09793
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	40.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background



Alternative NamesCytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4;
CTLA-4; CD152; Ctla4BackgroundMouse Cytotoxic Tlymphocyte 4(CTLA-4,CD152), is a type I transmembrane T cell
inhibitory molecule. Within the ECD, Mouse CTLA-4 shares 68% aa sequence
identity with human. CTLA4 is similar to the T cell costimulatory protein CD28 since
both of the molecules bind to CD80 and CD86 on antigen-presenting cells. CTLA4
transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells, whereas CD28 transmits a stimulatory
signal. Intracellular CTLA4 is also found inregulatory T cells and may play an
important role in their functions. T cell activation through the T cell receptor and
CD28 leads to increased expression of CTLA4. Genetic variations of CTLA4 have
been associated with susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus(SLE),
Gravesdisease(GRD), Celiac disease type3(CELIAC3) and Hepatitis B virus
infection(HBVinfection).

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.