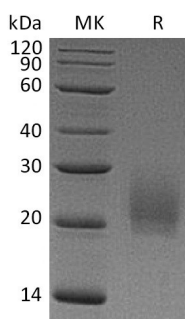


Summary

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 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P09793
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	14.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 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 ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CTLA-4 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0516



Alternative Names

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; CTLA-4; CD152; Ctla4

Background

Mouse Cytotoxic Tlymphocyte 4(CTLA-4,CD152), is a type I transmembrane T cell inhibitory molecule. mouse CTLA4 cDNA encodes 223 amino acids (aa) including a 35 aa signal sequence, a 126 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-type domain, a 21 aa transmembrane (TM) sequence, and a 41 aa cytoplasmic sequence. 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 in regulatory 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.