

Human CellExp CTLA4/CD152, human recombinant protein
CTLA4, CD152, CELIAC3, GRD4, GSE, ICOS, IDDM12
Catalog # PBV11097r**Specification****Human CellExp CTLA4/CD152, human recombinant protein - Product info**Primary Accession
Calculated MW[P16410](#)

This protein is fused with 6×his tag at the C-terminus, and has a calculated MW of 14.3 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Ala 37. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 25 kDa in SDS-PAGE due to glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp CTLA4/CD152, human recombinant protein - Additional InfoGene ID **1493**
Gene Symbol **CTLA4****Other Names**

CTLA4, CD152, CELIAC3, GRD4, GSE, ICOS, IDDM12

Gene Source **Human**
Source **HEK293 cells**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **N/A;**
Recombinant **Yes**
Results

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human CTLA4 Protein at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind rhB7-1/ CD80 Protein Fc Chimera with a linear range of 0.2 - 20 ng/ml, when detected by HRP labeled Goat anti Human IgG Fc PAb. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human CTLA4 Protein at 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind rh PD-L1 /B7-H1 /CD274 Protein Fc Chimera with a linear range of 20 - 200 ng/ml, when detected by HRP labeled Goat anti Human IgG Fc PAb.

Target/Specificity
CTLA4/CD152**Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. 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 -20°C.

Format
Lyophilized**Storage**

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp CTLA4/CD152, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp CTLA4/CD152, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp CTLA4/CD152, human recombinant protein - Background

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. T cell activation through the T cell receptor and CD28 leads to increased expression of CTLA-4, an inhibitory receptor for B7 molecules. Fusion proteins of CTLA4 and antibodies (CTLA4-Ig) have been used in clinical trials for rheumatoid arthritis.

Human CellExp CTLA4/CD152, human recombinant protein - References

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