

Product datasheet for **AM08061LE-N**

Ctla4 Hamster Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 9H10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	9H10
Applications:	FC, FN, IP
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry. Immunoprecipitation. <i>In vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> blocking of CTLA-4 action by soluble antibody. Promotion of <i>in vitro</i> CTLA-4 signalling by cross-linked antibody. See Ref.1 for more details.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Hamster
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Heat-killed Staphylococcus A bacteria coated with mouse CTLA-4/human IgG1 fusion protein. (Ref.1)
Specificity:	This Monoclonal antibody is specific to CD152/CTLA-4 costimulatory receptor (Mr. 69 kDa)
Formulation:	PBS containing no preservatives. State: Low Endotoxin State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted (in aliquous) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 12477 Mouse P09793



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Background:

CD152, also known as CTLA-4, is homologous to the costimulatory molecule CD28. (Ref.1,2) Like CD28, the CD152 molecule binds the family of B7 counter-receptors (CD80/B7-1 and CD86/B7-2) on antigen-presenting cells. (Ref.3) CTLA-4 is not expressed on resting T lymphocytes but is induced 2-3 days following T-cell stimulation via the T cell receptor (TCR) complex. (Ref.1,3,4) Whereas CD28 provides a positive costimulatory signal, CD152/CTLA-4 is a negative regulator of T-cell activation, possibly by inhibiting tyrosine kinase signalling through the TCR through its association with tyrosine phosphatases such as SHP-2. (Ref.1,5,6)

Synonyms:

CTLA-4