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Product datasheet for AM50045PU-N

CTLA4 (36-161) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: AT4F2]

Product data:

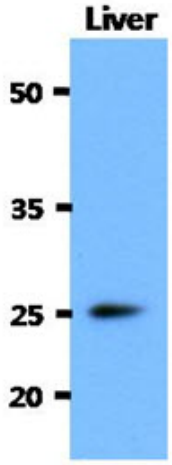
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	AT4F2
Applications:	ELISA, FC, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA.** **Western blot:** Recommended starting dilution is 1:3000. **Immunocytochemistry / Immunoflourescence.** **Flow cytometry.**
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant human CTLA4 (36-161aa) purified from *E. coli*
Specificity:	This antibody detects CTLA4 at aa 36-161.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide and 10% Glycerol State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein-A affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1493 Human P16410

View online »

Background: CTLA4 (Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Antigen 4), also known as CD152, is a protein receptor that downregulates the immune system. CTLA4 is expressed on the surface of Helper T cells and transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. 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. Mutations in CTLA4 have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, celiac disease and other autoimmune diseases.

Synonyms: CTLA-4

Product images:



The extract of Mouse Liver (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human CTLA4 antibody (1:3000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.