

Product datasheet for AM50045PU-S

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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



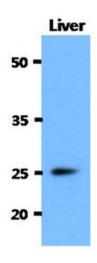


Background:

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 insulindependent 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.