

Product datasheet for **AR50783PU-S**

CD152 / CTLA4 (36-161, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CD152 / CTLA4 (36-161, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH</u> <u>SSGLVPRGSH</u> <u>MGSKAMHVAQ</u> PAVVLASSRG IASFVCEYAS PGKATEVRVT VLRQADSQVT EVCAATYMMG NELTFLDDSI CTGTSSGNQV NLTIQGLRAM DTGLYICKVE LMYPPTYLG IINGTQIYVI DPEPCPDSD
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	15.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% pure by SDS-PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: This purified protein is available in a denatured form, making it less suitable for functional studies. Denatured proteins are better suited for applications like Western Blot (WB) or imaging assays. State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M Urea, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant Human CTLA4 protein, fused to <u>His-tag</u> at N-terminus, was expressed in <i>E.coli</i> .
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001032720</u>
Locus ID:	1493
UniProt ID:	<u>P16410</u>
Cytogenetics:	2q33.2
Synonyms:	CTLA-4



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Summary:

This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. The membrane-bound isoform functions as a homodimer interconnected by a disulfide bond, while the soluble isoform functions as a monomer. Mutations in this gene have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiac disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroid-associated orbitopathy, and other autoimmune diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), T cell receptor signaling pathway

Product images: