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Product datasheet for TP721230

CTLA4 (NM_005214) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (CTLA4), transcript variant 1
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Lys36-Asp161
Tag:	C-Fc
Predicted MW:	41.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_005205
Locus ID:	1493
UniProt ID:	P16410
RefSeq Size:	1997
Cytogenetics:	2q33.2
RefSeq ORF:	669

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Synonyms: ALPS5; CD; CD152; CELIAC3; CTLA-4; GRD4; GSE; IDDM12

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