

## Recombinant CTLA4 / CD152 (Negative Regulator of T-Cells) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone CTLA4/6867R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
1493-RBM7-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
1493-RBM7-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
1493-RBM7-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

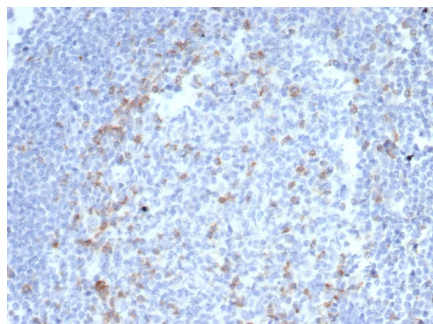
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

### Product Details

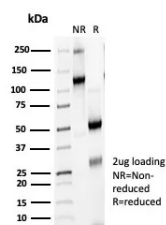
Clone	CTLA4/6867R
Gene Name	CTLA-4
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of human CTLA4 (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	30-43kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell surface. Secreted.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Jurkat or Raji cells. Lymph node or tonsil.

*\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

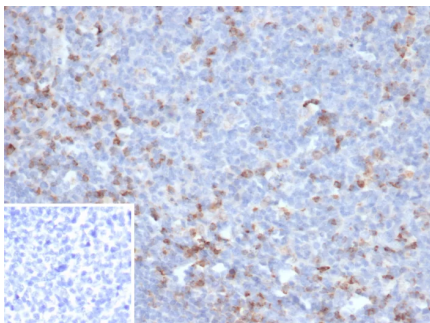
### Product Images for Recombinant CTLA4 / CD152 (Negative Regulator of T-Cells) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CTLA4 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CTLA4/6867R). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified CTLA4 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CTLA4/6867R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CTLA4 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CTLA4/6867R). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

### Specificity & Comments

Cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated antigen-4 (CTLA-4) is a member of the CD28 superfamily and is a negative regulator of T cell-mediated immune responses. CTLA-4 expression is induced on the surface of T cells after CD28 binding and activation, and is constitutively expressed on T-regulatory cells, acting as an immune checkpoint inhibitor, downregulating T cell activity. CTLA-4 primarily inactivates T-cell activity by competing with the CD28 costimulatory molecule. CD28 and CTLA-4 share the identical ligands of CD80 and CD86 on antigenpresenting cells; and thus CTLA-4 competes with CD28 function in T-cell survival, proliferation, and recruitment. In particular, CTLA-4 down-modulates CD4+ helper T-cell activity and enhances Treg immunosuppressive functions. CTLA-4 has been shown to play a role in human diseases. CTLA-4 acts as a physiological brake on the activated immune system in order to maintain immune homeostasis. Several suppressive mechanisms for T-cell functions have been attributed to CTLA-4.

### Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Immunology, CTLA-4 blockade immunotherapy, Transcription Factors