

ARG41918 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD152 / CTLA4
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD152 / CTLA4
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to E36-D161 of Mouse CD152 / CTLA4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GRD4; CTLA-4; CELIAC3; CD; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; CD152; GSE; CD antigen CD152; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; ALPS5; IDDM12

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	26 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

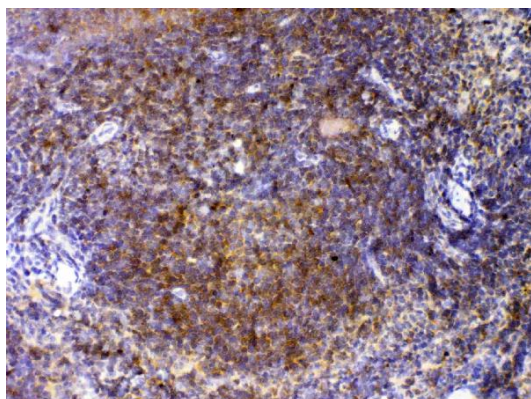
before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

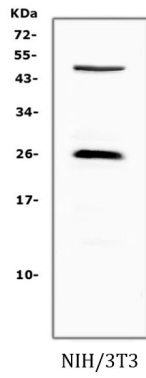
Gene Symbol	CTLA4
Gene Full Name	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4
Background	This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate 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]
Function	Inhibitory receptor acting as a major negative regulator of T-cell responses. The affinity of CTLA4 for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, is considerably stronger than the affinity of their cognate stimulatory coreceptor CD28. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	25 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylation is important for dimerization. Phosphorylation at Tyr-201 prevents binding to the AP-2 adapter complex, blocks endocytosis, and leads to retention of CTLA4 on the cell surface. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Exists primarily an intracellular antigen whose surface expression is tightly regulated by restricted trafficking to the cell surface and rapid internalisation;. [UniProt]

Images



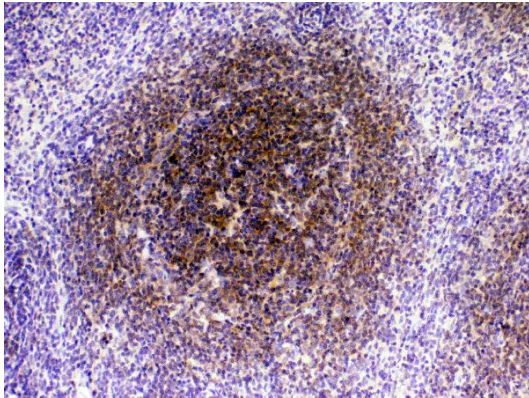
ARG41918 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG41918 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG41918 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μ g of sample under reducing condition. NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate stained with ARG41918 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG41918 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat lymphaden tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG41918 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.