

ARG42299 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody [BNI3] (APC)

Package: 50 tests

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [BNI3] recognizes CD152 / CTLA4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody BNI3 recognizes an extracellular domain of human CD152 / CTLA4, an approximately 45 kDa type I transmembrane protein serving as a negative regulator of T cell responses.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	BNI3
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD152 / CTLA4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human CD152-IgG heavy chain fusion protein.
Conjugation	APC
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
	FACS	10 µl / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

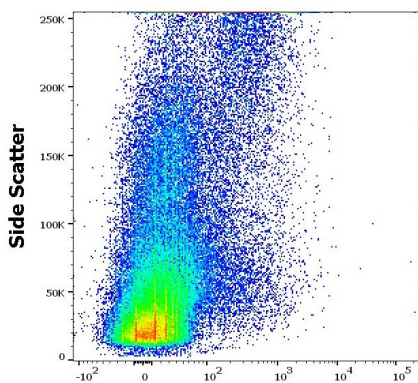
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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

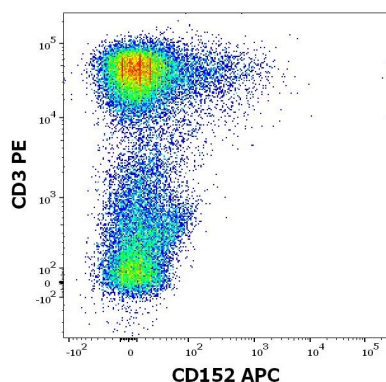
Gene Symbol	CTLA4
Gene Full Name	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4
Background	This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate 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



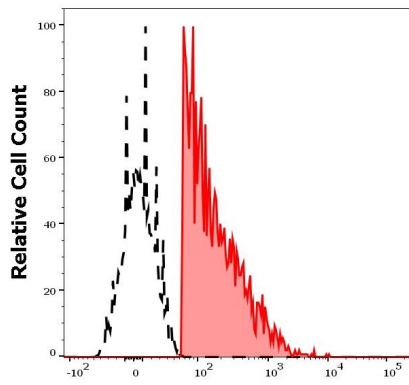
ARG42299 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody [BNI3] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: PHA stimulated human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG42299 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody [BNI3] (APC) (10 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood).



ARG42299 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody [BNI3] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: PHA stimulated human lymphocytes stained with ARG42299 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody [BNI3] (APC) (10 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood) and [ARG53820](#) anti-CD3 antibody [UCHT1] (PE) (20 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood).



ARG42299 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody [BNI3] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of human CD152 positive CD3 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from CD152 negative CD3 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed). Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG42299 anti-CD152 / CTLA4 antibody [BNI3] (APC) (10 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood).