

## ARG82605 Human CD152 / CTLA4 ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	ARG82605 Human CD152 / CTLA4 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human CD152 / CTLA4 in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	This kit could assay both natural and recombinant Human CD152 / CTLA4.  No significant cross-reactivity or interference was observed in the following samples: Human: IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL2, IL4, IL5, IL6, IL8, IL10, IL12, IL17A, IL18, IL21, IL22, IL23, MCP1, TGF beta 1, TNF alpha and VEGF. Mouse: GM-CSF, IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL2, IL4, IL6, IL10, IL17A and TNF alpha. Rat: IFN gamma, IL1 beta, IL4, IL6, IL10 and TNF alpha.
Target Name	CD152 / CTLA4
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	46.9 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	93.8 - 6000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	50 µl
Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 3.1% Inter-Assay CV: 3.7%
Alternate Names	GRD4; CTLA-4; CELIAC3; CD; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; CD152; GSE; CD antigen CD152; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; ALP55; IDDM12

### Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 3.5 hours
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### Properties

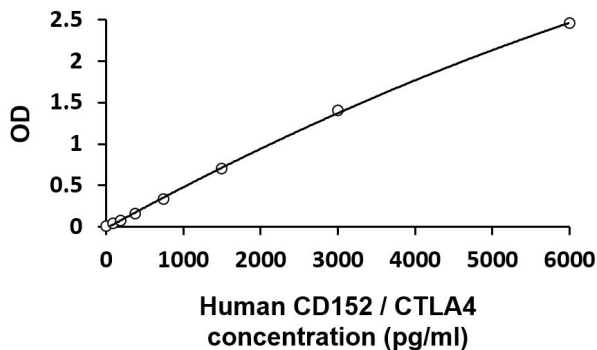
Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CTLA4
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<b>Gene Full Name</b>	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4
<b>Background</b>	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]
<b>Function</b>	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]
<b>Highlight</b>	Related products: <a href="#">CD152 antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">CD152 ELISA Kits</a> ; New ELISA data calculation tool: <a href="#">Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData</a>
<b>PTM</b>	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]
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	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



ARG82605 Human CD152 / CTLA4 ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG82605 Human CD152 / CTLA4 ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.