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CTLA4 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10465A

Specification

CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	P16410
Other Accession	NP_005205.2, NP_001032720.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**50-78**

CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1493

Other Names
Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4, CTLA-4, CD152, CTLA4, CD152, IDDM12

Target/Specificity
This IDDM12 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 50-78 amino acids of human IDDM12.

Dilution
WB~~1:2000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name CTLA4

Synonyms CD152

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.

Cellular Location
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 internalization

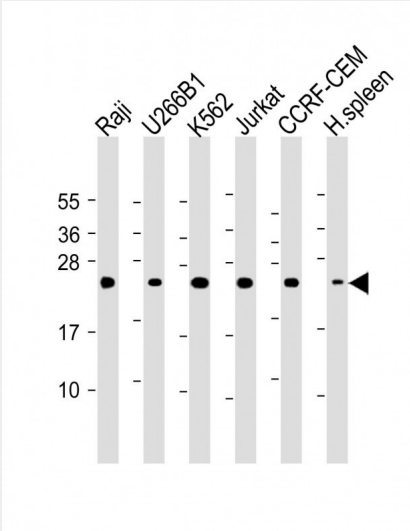
Tissue Location
Widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues. Detected in activated T-cells where expression levels are 30- to 50-fold less than CD28, the stimulatory coreceptor, on the cell surface following activation.

CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti- CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 2: U266B1 whole cell lysate Lane 3: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 5: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lane 6: Human spleen lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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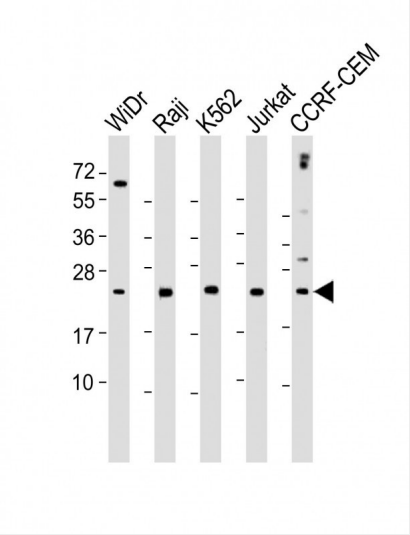
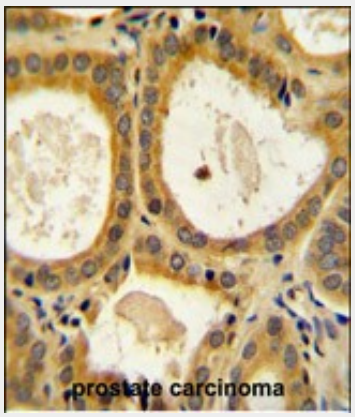


All lanes : Anti- CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: WiDr whole cell lysate Lane 2: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 3: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 5: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10465a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) - Background

CTLA4 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.

CTLA4 Antibody (N-term) - References

Liu, Y., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(11):1141-1146(2010)
Andersen, M.K., et al. Diabetes Care 33(9):2062-2064(2010)
Azarpira, N., et al. Exp Clin Transplant 8(3):210-213(2010)
Liu, G., et al. Nan Fang Yi Ke Da Xue Xue Bao 30(8):1838-1840(2010)
Oaks, M.K., et al. Cell. Immunol. 201(2):144-153(2000)