

## CTLA4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant CTLA4. Catalog # AT1670a

#### Specification

## CTLA4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, E <u>P16410</u> <u>NM\_005214</u> Human mouse Monoclonal IgG2a Kappa 24656

## CTLA4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1493

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

**Target/Specificity** CTLA4 (NP\_005205, 36 a.a. ~ 135 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

**Dilution** WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Precautions** CTLA4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### CTLA4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08) - Protocols

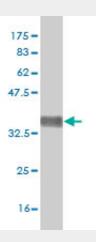
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides

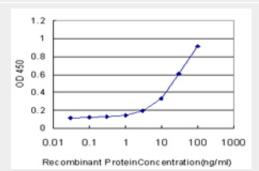


- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

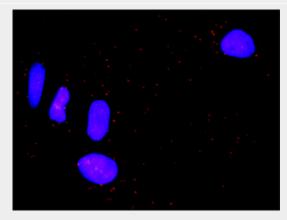
CTLA4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa).



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged CTLA4 is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between CD86 and CTLA4. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CD86 rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-CTLA4 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and



nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

# CTLA4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08) - 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.

## CTLA4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08) - References

[Association of CTLA4 gene +49G/A polymorphism with HBV infection and HBV-related hepatocellular carcinoma in Hunan Han population.] Liu G, et al. Nan Fang Yi Ke Da Xue Xue Bao, 2010 Aug. PMID 20813679.Latent autoimmune diabetes in adults differs genetically from classical type 1 diabetes diagnosed after the age of 35 years. Andersen MK, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Sep. PMID 20805278.CTLA4 and CD86 gene polymorphisms and susceptibility to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Liu Y, et al. Hum Immunol, 2010 Aug 21. PMID 20732370.CTLA4 CT60 A/G gene polymorphism in liver transplant recipients. Azarpira N, et al. Exp Clin Transplant, 2010 Sep. PMID 20716038.Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.