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Rabbit Anti-CTLA4 antibody

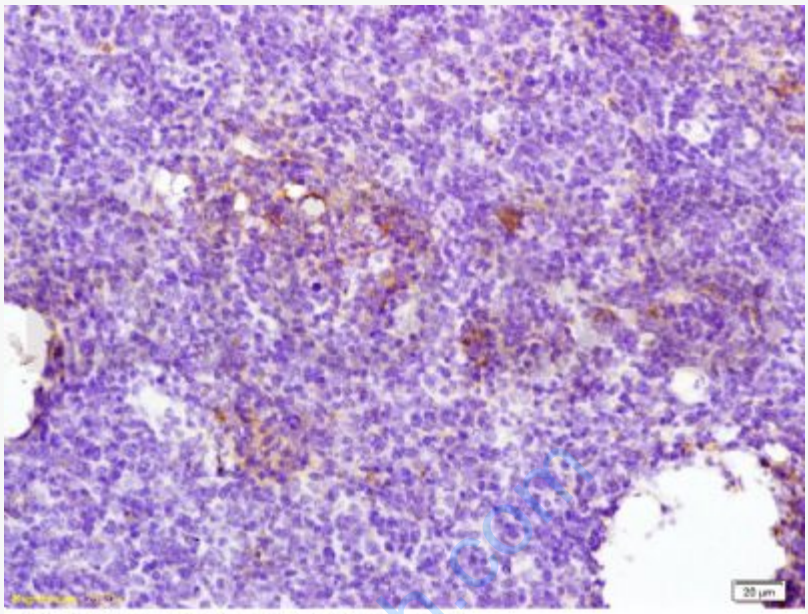
SL1179R

Product Name:	CTLA4
Chinese Name:	细胞毒性T细胞抗原-4抗体
Alias:	CD 152; CD152; CD152 antigen; Celiac disease 3; CELIAC3; CTLA 4; CTLA-4; Cytotoxic T cell associated 4; Cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated 4; Cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated antigen 4; Cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated protein 4; Cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated serine esterase 4; Cytotoxic T lymphocyte protein 4; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4; GSE; IDDM12; CD152 isoform; CTLA4_HUMAN; GRD4; ICOS; Ligand and transmembrane spliced cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated antigen 4; OTTHUMP00000216623.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneExtracellular matrix
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CTLA-4:141-223/223<Cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

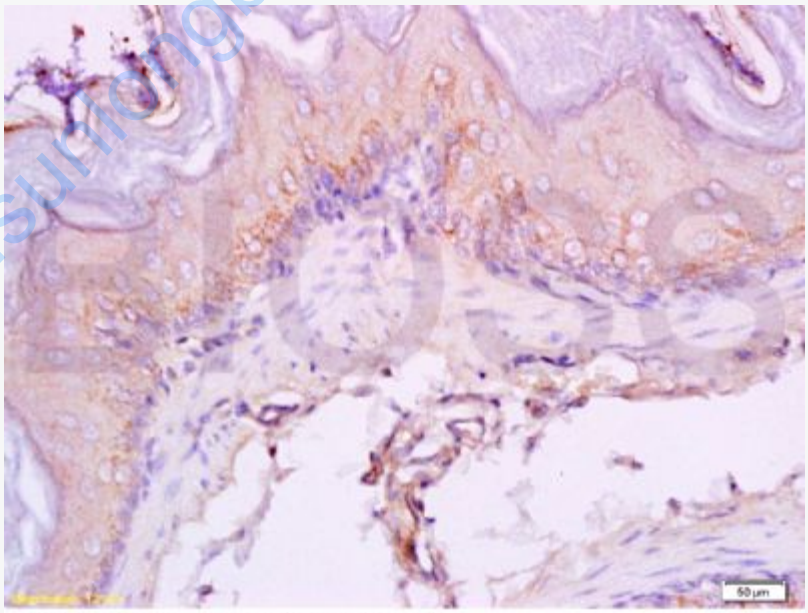
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different 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. **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. **Subunit:** Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Binds to CD80/B7-1 and CD86/B7.2. **Subcellular 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 internalisation. **Tissue Specificity:** 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. **Post-translational modifications:** 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. **DISEASE:** Genetic variation in CTLA4 influences susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) [MIM:152700]. SLE is a chronic, inflammatory and often febrile multisystemic disorder of connective tissue. It affects principally the skin, joints, kidneys and serosal membranes. SLE is thought to represent a failure of the regulatory mechanisms of the autoimmune system. Note=Genetic variations in CTLA4 may influence susceptibility to Graves disease, an autoimmune disorder associated with overactivity of the thyroid gland and hyperthyroidism. Genetic variation in CTLA4 is the cause of susceptibility to diabetes mellitus insulin-dependent type 12 (IDDM12) [MIM:601388]. A multifactorial disorder of glucose homeostasis that is characterized by susceptibility to ketoacidosis in the absence of

	insulin therapy. Clinical fetaures are polydipsia, polyphagia and polyuria which result from hyperglycemia-induced osmotic diuresis and secondary thirst. These derangements result in long-term complications that affect the eyes, kidneys, nerves, and blood vessels. **Similarity:** Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. **SWISS:** P16410 **Gene ID:** 1493 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 1493 Human Entrez Gene: 100505288 Mouse Entrez Gene: 12477 Mouse Entrez Gene: 63835 Rat Omim: 123890 Human SwissProt: P16410 Human SwissProt: P09793 Mouse Unigene: 247824 Human Unigene: 390 Mouse Unigene: 10259 Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. CTLA4(细胞毒性T细胞抗原4), CTLA-4是位于Tlymphocyte膜上的跨膜免疫应答受体分子, CTLA-4对Tlymphocyte的活化具有负调控作用, 有学者认为;CTLA-4可以参与免疫系统的功能, 对Tumour起到有效的抑制作用。

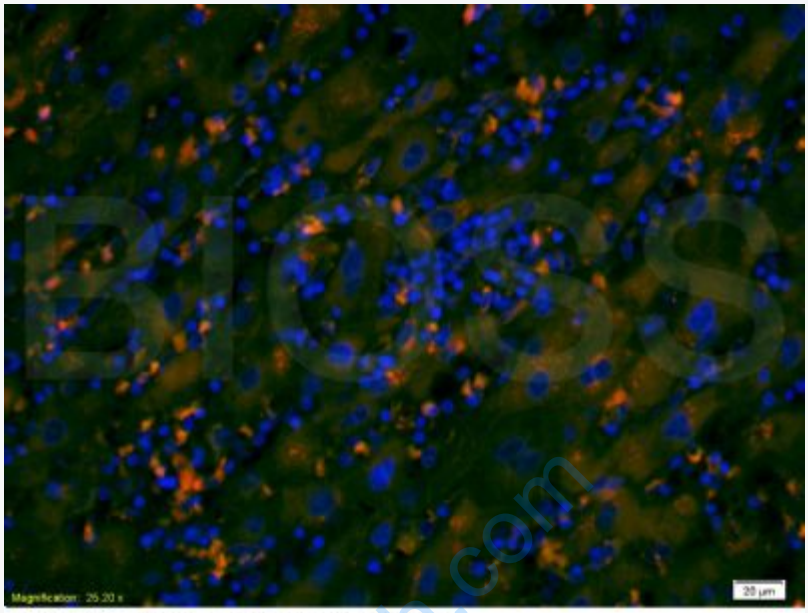
Picture:



bs-1179R Anti-CTLA-4 Polyclonal Antibody
Tissue/cell: Mouse tumor tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min
Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min
Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37℃ for 20 min
Incubation: Anti-CTLA-4 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-1179R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



bs-1179R Anti-CTLA-4 Polyclonal Antibody
Tissue/cell: Mouse colon tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min
Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min
Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37℃ for 20 min
Incubation: Anti-CTLA-4 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-1179R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



bs-1179R Anti-CTLA-4 Polyclonal Antibody

Tissue/cell: human liver cancer;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min
Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20 min
Incubation: Anti-CTLA-4 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-1179R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, PE conjugated(bs-0295G-PE)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue) was used to stain the cell nuclei