Recombinant Mouse CTLA-4/CD152 Protein (Fc Tag)



RPES8401

Product Information

Product SKU: RPES8401 Expression Host: Mammalian Size: 20μg

Tag: C-Fc Reactivity: Mouse Accession: P09793

Additional Information

Calculated MW: 38.8 kDa Observed MW: 45-55 kDa

Sequence: Glu36-Asp161

Protein Information

Background: Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, also known as CTLA4 and CD152, is a single-pass

type I membrane protein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is the

second member of the CD28 receptor family. The ligands or counterreceptors for

these two proteins are the B7 family members, CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2). CTLA4

transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells, whereas CD28 transmits a stimulatory signal.

Intracellular CTLA4 is also found in regulatory T cells and may play an important role

in their functions. CD152 or cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA-4) is an essential

receptor involved in the negative regulation of T cell activation. Because of its

profound inhibitory role, CD152 has been considered a sound susceptible candidate

in autoimmunity and a persuasive target for cancer immunotherapy. In particular, recent evidence suggests that CD152 is also important in the homeostasis and

function of a population of suppressive cells, termed regulatory T cells (Treg).

Synonyms: -

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.

Purity: > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Bio-Activity: Not validated for activity

Storage:

Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.