

Mouse anti-Human CTLA-4/CD152 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CTLA-4/CD152 antibody

CTLA-4/CD152

CATALOG # AAA13570	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CTLA-4/CD152; Monoclonal Antibody; anti-CTLA-4/CD152 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

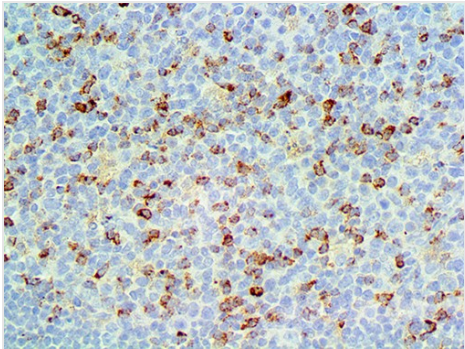
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a/K
Clone Number	BSB-88
Form/Format	CTLA-4 / CD152 is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.
Sequence Length	174
Application Notes	Specimen Preparation: Paraffin sections: The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffinembedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation to ensure best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate, ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA or ImmunoDNA Digestor. See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Immuno/DNA Washer solutions. Frozen sections and cell preparations: The antibody can be used for labeling acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations. Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls.
Reactivity	Parrafin, Frozen
Localization	Membranous
Control	Tonsil, Lymph Node, Colon, Thymus
Intended Use	For Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics for CTLA-4/CD152 antibody, clone BSB-88, are not established.
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of the C-terminus of the human CTLA-4 protein
Presentation	CTLA-4/CD152 is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions	1. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent. 2. Always wear personal protective equipment such as laboratory coat, goggles and gloves when handling reagents. 3. Dispose of unused solution with copious amount of water. 4. Do not ingest reagent. If reagent is ingested, seek medical advice immediately. 5. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water. 6. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar). 7. For additional safety information refer to Safety Data Sheet for this product. 8. For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens, please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Laboratories" (see References in this document).
Mounting Protocols	For detailed instructions using biodegradable permanent mounting media such as XyGreen PermaMounter or organic solvent based resin such as PermaMounter, please inquire.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8°C. Do not use after expiration date listed on package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use, and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

IMAGES

Step	ImmunoDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector Plus HRP
Peroxidase/AP Blocker	5 min.	5 min.	5 min
Primary Antibody	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	30-60 min.
1st Step Detection	10 min.	30-45 min.	15 min.
2nd Step Detection	10 min.	Not Applicable	15 min.
Substrate-Chromogen	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	5-10 min.
Counterstain / Coverslip	Varies	Varies	Varies

Quality Control Procedure



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
IHC of CTLA-4 / CD152 on an FFPE Lymph Node Tissue

Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/Qty
Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL
Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL
Tinto Prediluted	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL
Concentrated	1:25 - 1:100	0.1 mL
Concentrated	1:25 - 1:100	0.5 mL
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	1.0 mL
Control Slides	Not Applicable	5 slides

Dilution Information

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CTLA-4/CD152 antibody	CTLA4 or CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4), classified as CD152, is a protein receptor known to functions as an immune checkpoint which downregulates the immune system. CTLA4 is found on the surface of T cells, and acts as an "off" switch when bound to CD80 or CD86 on the surface of antigen-presenting cells. The CTLA-4 protein is encoded by the Ctla4 gene in mice and the CTLA4gene in humans. CTLA4 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily that is expressed on the surface of Helper T cells and transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. CTLA4 is similar to the T-cell co-stimulatory protein, CD28, and both molecules bind to CD80 and CD86, also called B7-1 and B7-2 respectively, on antigen-presenting cells. 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 be important to their function. T cell activation through the T cell receptor and CD28 leads to increased expression of CTLA-4, an inhibitory receptor for B7 molecules. Mutations in this gene have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, celiac disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroid-associated orbitopathy, primary biliary cirrhosis and other autoimmune diseases. Polymorphisms of the CTLA-4 gene are associated with autoimmune diseases such as autoimmune thyroid disease and multiple sclerosis, though this association is often weak. In Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE), the splice variant sCTLA-4 is found to be aberrantly produced and found in the serum of patients with active SLE. Germline haploinsufficiency of CTLA4 leads to CTLA4 deficiency or CHAI disease (CTLA4 haploinsufficiency with autoimmune infiltration), a rare genetic disorder of the immune system. This may cause a dysregulation of the immune system and may result in lymphoproliferation, autoimmunity, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent infections, and may slightly increase one's risk of lymphoma.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	83700231
NCBI GeneID	1493
NCBI Accession #	NP_001032720.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001037631.2
NCBI Official Full Name	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4 isoform CTLA-4deITM
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4
NCBI Official Symbol	CTLA4
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CD; GSE; GRD4; ALPS5; CD152; CTLA-4; IDDM12; CELIAC3
NCBI Protein Information	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4
UniProt Protein Name	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4
UniProt Gene Name	CTLA4
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD152; CTLA-4
UniProt Entry Name	CTLA4_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/ctla-4-cd152-antibody-clone-bsb-88-elisa/13570>