

CTLA4/CD152 active protein

Recombinant Human CTLA4 Protein (His Tag)(Active)

CATALOG #
AAA174705

HOST
Human Cells

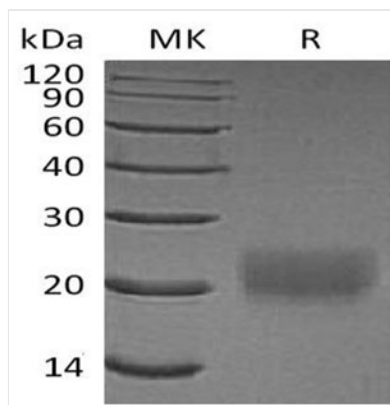
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CTLA4/CD152; Recombinant Human CTLA4 Protein (His Tag)(Active); Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; CTLA4; CD152; Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein 4; CTLA4/CD152 active protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Human Cells
Purity/Purification	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Sequence	Lys36-Asp1 61
Sequence Length	223
Species	Human
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug as determined by the LAL method.
Fusion Tag	C-His
Bio activity	Immobilized Mouse B7-1-Fc at 10ug/ml(100 ul/well) can bind Human CTLA-4-His. The ED50 of Human CTLA-4-His is 2.3 ng/ml
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water (200uL) be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 degree C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7 degree C for 2-7 days.Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months. Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CTLA4/CD152 active protein	Protein Construction: Recombinant Human Cytotoxic CTLA4 is produced by our mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys36-Asp161 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. Background: Cytotoxic Tlymphocyte 4(CTLA-4,CD152), is a type I transmembrane T cell inhibitory molecule that is a member of the Ig superfamily. Human or mouse CTLA4 cDNA encodes 223 amino acids (aa) including a 35 aa signal sequence, a 126 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-type domain, a 21 aa transmembrane (TM) sequence, and a 41 aa cytoplasmic sequence.It is widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues. CD28 and CTLA-4, together with their ligands, B7-1 and B7-2, constitute one of the dominant costimulatory pathways that regulate T and B cell responses. CD28 and CTLA-4 are structurally homologous molecules that are members of the immunoglobulin (Ig) gene superfamily. 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. Tcell activation through the Tcell receptor and CD28 leads to increased expression of CTLA4.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	27735177
NCBI GeneID	1493
UniProt Accession #	P16410
Molecular Weight	Molecular Mass: 14.3kDa Actual Protein Molecular Mass: 20-25kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4
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.