

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse CTLA-4 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CTLA-4 antibody

Anti-CTLA-4 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA258891	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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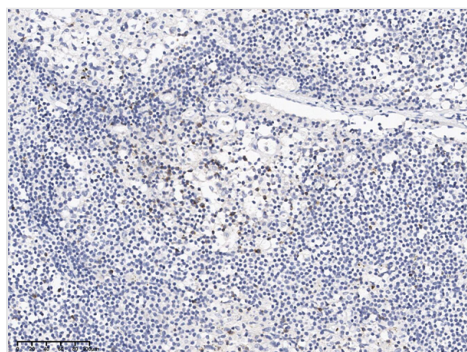
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CTLA-4; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-CTLA-4 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4; Anti-ALPS5 Antibody; Anti-CD Antibody; Anti-CD152 Antibody; Anti-CELIAC3 Antibody; Anti-GRD4 Antibody; Anti-GSE Antibody; Anti-IDDM12 Antibody; anti-CTLA-4 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

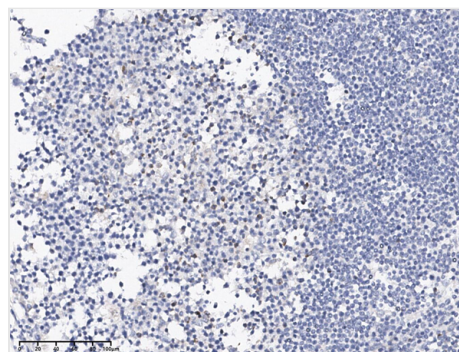
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human CTLA-4
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CTLA-4 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CTLA-4 Protein
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human CTLA-4 (rh CTLA-4). CTLA-4 specific IgG was purified by Human CTLA-4 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CTLA-4 in human lymph node with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:2000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CTLA-4 in human tonsil with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:2000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CTLA-4 antibody	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).
References	Slavik JM, et al. (1999) CD28/CTLA-4 and CD80/CD86 families: signaling and function. Immunol Res. 19(1): 1-24.Holmberg D, et al. (2005) CTLA-4 (CD152) and its involvement in autoimmune disease. Autoimmunity. 38(3): 225-33. Chin LT, et al. (2008) Immune intervention with monoclonal antibodies targeting CD152 (CTLA-4) for autoimmune and malignant diseases. Chang Gung Med J. 31(1): 1-15.

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/polyclonal/ctla-4-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/258891>