

Mouse anti-Rat CD152 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD152 antibody

Anti-Rat CD152 Biotin (Clone WKH 203) (mouse IgG1)

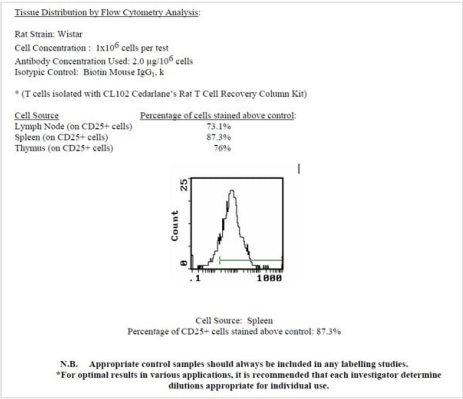
CATALOG # AAA74136	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD152; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-Rat CD152 Biotin (Clone WKH 203) (mouse IgG1); CD152 Biotin (Clone WKH 203) (mouse IgG1); Biotin Anti-Rat CD152 (CTLA-4) Monoclonal Antibody; anti-CD152 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	mouse IgG1
Clone Number	WKH 203
Specificity	Rat CD152
Form/Format	Biotin
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-CD152 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Purified rCTLA-4hlg fusion protein
Donor	BALB/c mice spleen cells
Fusion Partner	X63 Ag8.653 myeloma cells
Presentation	Biotin conjugated IgG buffered in PBS, 0.02% NaN3 and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C. For long term storage, aliquot and freeze unused portion at -20 degree C in volumes appropriate for single usage. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD152 antibody	anti-rat CD152 monoclonal antibody is specific for the cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (CTLA-4), also called CD152. This antigen is known to be the receptor for B7 ligands (CD80 and CD86) present on antigen presenting cells. A subset of CD4 T cells expressing CD25 and CTLA-4 has been recognized as a potent suppressor cell population, counteracting autoimmunity and inflammation. These 'regulatory' T cells (Treg) which produce the anti-inflammatory cytokine interleukin-10 (IL-10) but not IL-2, are able to suppress the proliferation of costimulated CD25- negative indicator cells. The capacity of these naturally occurring regulatory T cells to suppress autoimmunity and inflammation suggests that therapies which activate and expand this subset could become extremely effective treatments for these immunopathological disorders. This clone has been tested in flow cytometry. In rats, the constitutive expression of CTLA-4 at the level detectable by flow cytometry is restricted to the CD25+ subset of CD4 T cells and thymocytes.
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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.