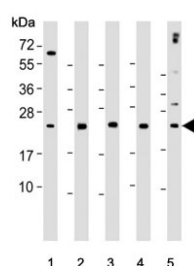


CTLA4 Antibody / Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4 / CD152 (F55061)

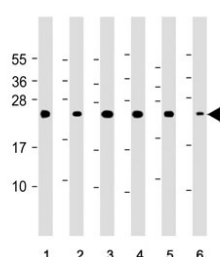
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F55061-0.2ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.2 ml
F55061-0.05ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.05 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

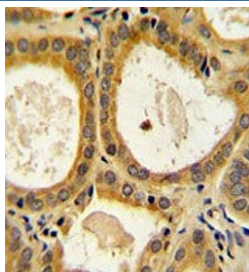
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P16410
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000-1:2000 Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This CTLA4 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human 1) WiDr, 2) Raji, 3) K562, 4) Jurkat and 5) CCRF-CEM cell lysate with CTLA4 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~25 kDa but may be observed at higher molecular weights due to glycosylation.



Western blot testing of human 1) Raji, 2) U266B1, 3) K562, 4) Jurkat, 5) CCRF-CEM and 6) human spleen tissue lysate with CTLA4 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~25 kDa but may be observed at higher molecular weights due to glycosylation.



IHC testing of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue with CTLA4 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.

Description

CTLA4 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. The membrane-bound isoform functions as a homodimer interconnected by a disulfide bond, while the soluble isoform functions as a monomer.

Application Notes

Titration of the CTLA4 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 182-210 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this CTLA4 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CTLA4 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.