

Recombinant Human CTLA-4/CD152 protein (His tag)

Catalog No. PDMH100155

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

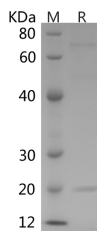
Description

Synonyms	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4;Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4;CTLA4;CD152;Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein 4
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met1-Phe162
Accession	P16410
Calculated Molecular Weight	17.7 kDa
Observed molecular weight	15 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; is a single-pass type I membrane protein. 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.