Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Cavia porcellus CTLA-4/CD152 Protein (His Tag)

RPES4219

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4219

Size: 10µg

Species: Cavia porcellus

Expression host: P. Pichia

Uniprot: H0VUB1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	14.1 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	18-40 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	Immobilized Mouse B7-Fc(Cat: PKSM041366) at 1µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Cavia porcellus CTLA-4-His. The ED50 of Cavia porcellus CTLA-4-His is 0.17ug/ml .
Purity:	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.
Formulation:	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; CTLA-4; CD152; CTLA4

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ala37-Asp161

Background:

Cytotoxic Tlymphocyte 4(CTLA-4,CD152), is a type I transmembrane T cell inhibitory molecule that is a member of the Ig superfamily. CD28 and CTLA-4, together with their ligands, B7 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.