

Recombinant CTLA4 / CD152 (Negative Regulator of T-Cells) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MSVA-152R]

| Catalog No | Format | Size |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1493-RBM13-P0 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide | 20 ug |
| 1493-RBM13-P1 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide | 100 ug |

| Applications | Tested Dillution | Note |
|----------------------------|------------------|---|
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1:50-1:100 | Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121°C in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:50 at 37°C for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions. |

Product Details

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Clone | MSVA-152R |
| Immunogen | Recombinant fragment of human CTLA4 (exact sequence is proprietary) |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype / Light Chain | IgG / Kappa |
| Mol. Weight of Antigen | 30-43kDa |
| Cellular Localization | Cell membrane, Secreted |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Positive Control | Tonsil: A moderate strong membranous and cytoplasmic CTLA4 immunostaining should be seen in a subset of T-lymphocytes with strongest staining in follicular T-helper cells of germinal centres. |

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for Recombinant CTLA4 / CD152 (Negative Regulator of T-Cells) Antibody



Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (MSVA-152R) tested on many normal and cancer tissues. The immunohistochemistry staining in these tissues aligns with the expression data in Human Protein Atlas.

Specificity & Comments

Cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated antigen-4 (CTLA-4) is a member of the CD28 superfamily and is a negative regulator of T cell-mediated immune responses. CTLA-4 expression is induced on the surface of T cells after CD28 binding and activation, and is constitutively expressed on T-regulatory cells, acting as an immune checkpoint inhibitor, downregulating T cell activity. CTLA-4 primarily inactivates T-cell activity by competing with the CD28 costimulatory molecule. CD28 and CTLA-4 share the identical ligands of CD80 and CD86 on antigenpresenting cells; and thus CTLA-4 competes with CD28 function in T-cell survival, proliferation, and recruitment. In particular, CTLA-4 down-modulates CD4+ helper T-cell activity and enhances Treg immunosuppressive functions. CTLA-4 has been shown to play a role in human diseases. CTLA-4 acts as a physiological brake on the activated immune system in order to maintain immune homeostasis. Several suppressive mechanisms for T-cell functions have been attributed to CTLA-4.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

Ab produced in HEK293 cell mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, CTLA-4 blockade immunotherapy, Immunology, Transcription Factors
