Datasheet for ABIN2749015

anti-CTLA4 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	CTLA4
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CTLA4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human CD152-IgG heavy chain fusion protein
Clone:	BNI3
Isotype:	IgG2a
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody BNI3 recognizes an extracellular domain of human CD152 / CTLA4, an approximately 45 kDa type I transmembrane protein serving as a negative regulator of T cell responses.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity:	> 95 % (by SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	Endotoxin level is less than 0.01 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.

Target Details

Target:	CTLA4
Alternative Name:	CD152 (CTLA4 Products)
Background:	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4,CD152 / CTLA-4 is a homodimeric transmembrane protein similar to CD28 and binding the same ligands, i.e. CD80 (B7.1) and CD86 (B7.2), but with higher affinity. Unlike CD28 with important costimulating functions, CD152 acts as an important inhibitory receptor essential for modulation of the immune system. CD152 / CTLA-4 becomes transiently expressed on activated T cells and its malfunction can cause autoimmune diseases, such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiac disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, or thyroid-associated orbitopathy.,CTLA4, GSE, GRD4
Gene ID:	1493
UniProt:	P16410
Pathways:	Cancer Immune Checkpoints

Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-4 µg/mL, Intracellular staining.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4
Preservative:	Azide free
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

Publications

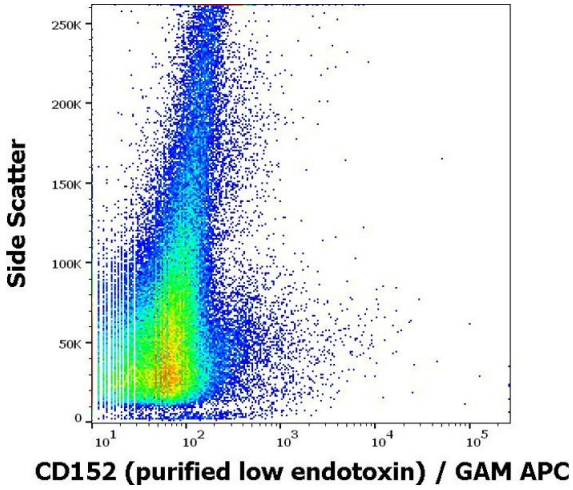
Product cited in:	Kraszula, Eusebio, Kupczyk, Kuna, Pietruczuk: "[The use of multi-color flow cytometry for identification of functional markers of nTregs in patients with severe asthma]." in: **Pneumonologia i alergologia polska**, Vol. 80, Issue 5, pp. 389-401, (2012) (PubMed). Chin, Chu, Chen, Hsu, Weng, Chu: "Site-directed in vitro immunization leads to a complete

human monoclonal IgG4 lambda that binds specifically to the CDR2 region of CTLA-4 (CD152) without interfering the engagement of natural ligands." in: **BMC biotechnology**, Vol. 7, pp. 51, (2007) (PubMed).

Steiner, Moosig, Csernok, Selleng, Gross, Fleischer, Bröker: "Increased expression of CTLA-4 (CD152) by T and B lymphocytes in Wegener's granulomatosis." in: **Clinical and experimental immunology**, Vol. 126, Issue 1, pp. 143-50, (2001) (PubMed).

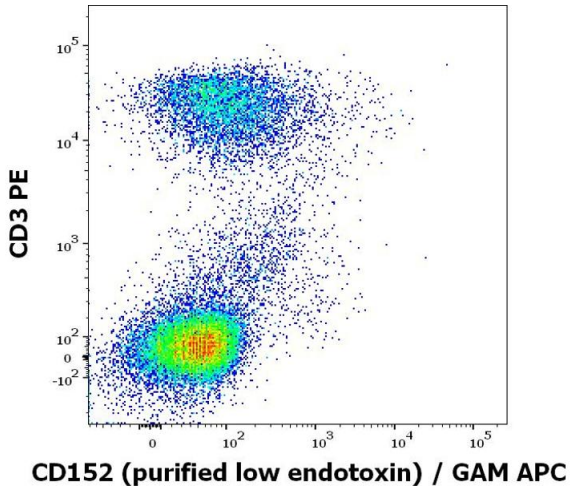
Steiner, Waase, Rau, Dietrich, Fleischer, Bröker: "Enhanced expression of CTLA-4 (CD152) on CD4+ T cells in HIV infection." in: **Clinical and experimental immunology**, Vol. 115, Issue 3, pp. 451-7, (1999) (PubMed).

Images



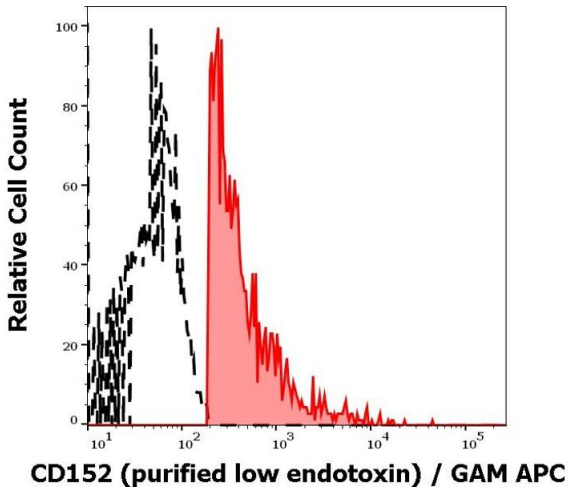
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human PHA stimulated peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD152 (BNI3) purified antibody (low endotoxin, concentration in sample 10 µg/mL) GAM APC.



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Flow cytometry multicolor surface staining of human PHA stimulated lymphocytes stained using anti-human CD152 (BNI3) purified antibody (low endotoxin, concentration in sample 10 µg/mL, GAM APC) and anti-human CD3 (UCHT1) PE antibody (20 µL reagent / 100 µL of peripheral whole blood).



Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Separation of human CD152 positive CD3 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from CD152 negative CD3 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD152 (BNI3) purified antibody (low endotoxin, concentration in sample 10 µg/mL) GAM APC.