



Human Anti-Human CTLA-4 (Ipilimumab) Monoclonal Antibody, clone MDX-010 [Biosimilar] (CABT-Z635H)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Detects human CTLA-4. This non-therapeutic antibody uses the same variable region sequence as the therapeutic antibody Ipilimumab.
Immunogen	Human CTLA-4
Isotype	IgG1, κ
Source/Host	Human
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	MDX-010
Purification	Protein A or G purified
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	FA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg
Buffer	0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (PBS) pH 7.2, 150 mM NaCl with no carrier protein, potassium or preservatives added. BSA and Azide free. Endotoxin Level \leq 0.75 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method

Preservative	None
Storage	Store at 2-8°C for short term; -80°C for long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4 (CTLA-4) is a protein receptor that serves as an immune checkpoint and down-regulates the immune system. CTLA-4 is constitutively expressed in regulatory T cells but is only upregulated in conventional T cells following activation. Many cancers, including Melanoma, are associated with CTLA-4 upregulation because the body's ability to recognize and destroy cancer cells is hampered by an inhibitory mechanism. Ipilimumab targets CTLA-4 and works by turning off this inhibitory mechanism and, thus, enhances the body's own immune response against cancer cells." Emerging research suggests that combined blockade of PD-1 and CTLA-4, with Nivolumab and Ipilimumab respectively, could produce greater antitumor activity than blockade of either pathway alone. This cost-effective, research-grade Anti-Human CTLA-4 (Ipilimumab) utilizes the same variable regions from the therapeutic antibody Ipilimumab making it ideal for research projects.
Keywords	CTLA4;cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4;cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4;CD152;CD152

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CTLA4
Entrez Gene ID	1493
UniProt ID	P16410