



# Mouse Anti-Human CTLA-4 monoclonal antibody, clone NN17 (CABT-ZB785)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human CTLA-4 It has no cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human ICOS, Human cell lysate (293 cell line).
<b>Target</b>	CTLA4
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CTLA-4/CD152 protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	NN17
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect CTLA-4 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB365]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CTLA-4 / CD152. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific

<b>Size</b>	50 $\mu$ L, 100 $\mu$ L, 200 $\mu$ L, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, also known as CTLA4 and CD152, is a single-pass type I membrane protein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is the second member of the CD28 receptor family. The ligands or counterreceptors for these two proteins are the B7 family members, CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2). 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. CD152 or cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA-4) is an essential receptor involved in the negative regulation of T cell activation. Because of its profound inhibitory role, CD152 has been considered a sound susceptible candidate in autoimmunity and a persuasive target for cancer immunotherapy. In particular, recent evidence suggests that CD152 is also important in the homeostasis and function of a population of suppressive cells, termed regulatory T cells (Treg).
<b>Keywords</b>	CTLA4; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4; CD; GSE

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	CTLA4; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4; CD; GSE; GRD4; ALPS5; CD152; CTLA-4; IDDM12; CELIAC3; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; CD152 isoform; celiac disease 3; insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus 12; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated serine esterase-4; cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated antigen 4 short spliced form; ligand and transmembrane spliced cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated antigen 4
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1493</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P16410</a>