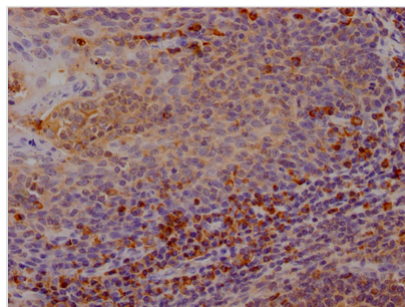




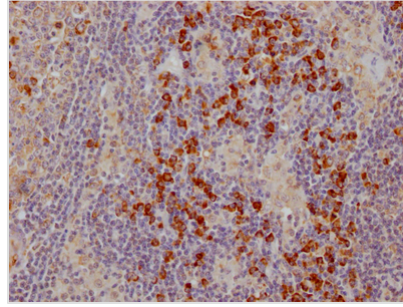
CTLA4 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA213310A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P16410
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CTLA4 (CD152)
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Inhibitory receptor acting as a major negative regulator of T-cell responses. The affinity of CTLA4 for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, is considerably stronger than the affinity of their cognate stimulatory coreceptor CD28.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology; Stem cells
Gene Names	CTLA4
Clone No.	3B10

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA213310A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA213310A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

CTLA4 is not constitutively expressed on T lymphocytes but is induced following T cell activation. CTLA4 is an inhibitory receptor that helps to maintain self-antigen immunity. CTLA4 is upregulated after TCR activation and binds B7 with a higher affinity than T lymphocyte receptor CD28, leading to decreased T cell proliferation and lessened cytokine secretion. CTLA4 inhibition improves a wide range of immunological responses involving helper T cells, while CTLA4 interaction on Treg improves their suppressive activity. CTLA4 is a protein that regulates tumor immune responses and is regarded as a potential target for tumor immunotherapy.

CUSABIO cloned CTLA4 antibody-coding genes into plasma vectors and then transfected these vector clones into mammalian cells using a lipid-based transfection reagent. Following transient expression, the recombinant antibodies against CTLA4 were harvested and characterized. The recombinant CTLA4 antibody was purified by Affinity-chromatography from the culture medium. It can be used to detect CTLA4 protein from Human in the ELISA, IHC.