Recombinant Human CTLA-4/CD152 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100155



Description	
Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CTLA-4/CD152 protein Met1-Phe162, with an C-terminal
	His
Mol_Mass	17.7 kDa
Accession	P16410
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu m$ filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%
	Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of
	0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. It is widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues. CD28 and CTLA-4, together with their ligands, B7-1 and B7-2, constitute one of the dominant costimulatory pathways that regulate T and B cell responses. CD28 and CTLA-4 are structurally homologous molecules that are members of the immunoglobulin (Ig) gene superfamily. 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. Tcell activation through the Tcell receptor and CD28 leads to increased expression of CTLA4.

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