

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

AF/LE Purified Anti-Human CD152 Antibody[9D9]

catalog number: AN008120

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

Description

Reactivity Human

Immunogen Recombinant Human CD152 protein

Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG2b, κ

Clone 9D9

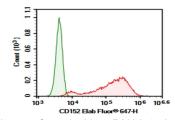
Purification >98%, Protein A/G purified

Buffer Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL

method.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	2 μg/mL(1×10 ⁵ -5×10 ⁵ cells)

Data



HEK293T cells transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Human CD152 gene were stained with 0.2 μg AF/LE Purified Anti-Human CD152 Antibody[9D9] (Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse

IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor[®] 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze /

thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled

Rev. V1.0

under aseptic conditions.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

CTLA-4 and CD28, together with their ligands B7-1 and B7-2, constitute one of the dominant costimulatory pathways that regulate T- and B-cell responses. CTLA-4 and CD28 are structurally homologous molecules that are members of the immunoglobulin (Ig) gene superfamily. Both CTLA-4 and CD28 are composed of a single Ig V-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain and an intracellular domain. CTLA-4 and CD28 are both expressed on the cell surface as disulfide-linked homodimers or as monomers. The genes encoding these two molecules are closely linked on Human chromosome 2. CTLA-4 was originally identified as a gene that was specifically expressed by cytotoxic T lymphocytes. However, CTLA-4 transcripts have since been found in both Th1 and Th2, and CD4+ and CD8+ T cell clones. Whereas, CD28 expression is constitutive on the surfaces of 95% of CD4+ T cells and 50% of CD8+ T cells and is down regulated upon T cell activation, CTLA-4 expression is upregulated rapidly following T cell activation and peaks approximately 24 hours following activation. Although both CTLA-4 and CD28 can bind to the same ligands, CTLA-4 binds to B7-1 and B7-2 with 20-100-fold higher affinity than CD28. The physiological role of CTLA-4 in T cell costimulation is currently being studied.

For Research Use Only

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