

Recombinant Cavia porcellus CTLA-4/CD152 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSQ050093

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

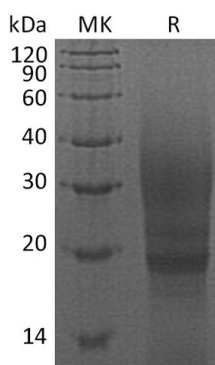
Description

Species	Cavia porcellus
Source	P.Pichia-derived Cavia porcellus CTLA-4/CD152 protein Ala37-Asp161, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	16-35 kDa
Observed MW	18-40 kDa
Accession	H0VUB1
Bio-activity	Immobilized Mouse B7-1-Fc at 5 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Cavia porcellus CTLA-4-His. The ED ₅₀ of Recombinant Cavia porcellus CTLA-4-His is 4.29 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/ gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Cytotoxic T lymphocyte 4 (CTLA-4, CD152), is a type I transmembrane T cell inhibitory molecule that is a member of the Ig superfamily. 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. T cell activation through the T cell receptor and CD28 leads to increased expression of CTLA4.

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