



## Synonym

CTLA4,CD152

## Source

Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque CTLA-4, Fc Tag (CT4-C5256) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 37 - Ser 160 (Accession # [G7PL88-1](#)). In the region Ala 37 - Ser 160, the AA sequence of Cynomolgus and Rhesus macaque CTLA-4 are homologous.

Predicted N-terminus: Ala 37

## Molecular Characterization

CTLA-4(Ala 37 - Ser 160)	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330)
G7PL88-1	P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 39.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 42-50 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 80-100 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

## Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per  $\mu$ g by the LAL method / rFC method.

## Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

## Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu$ m filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

## Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

## Storage

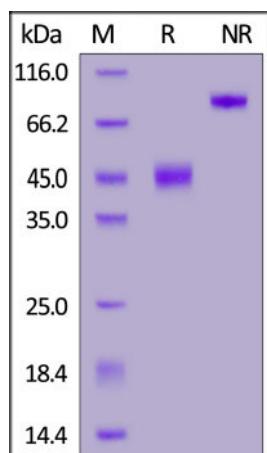
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

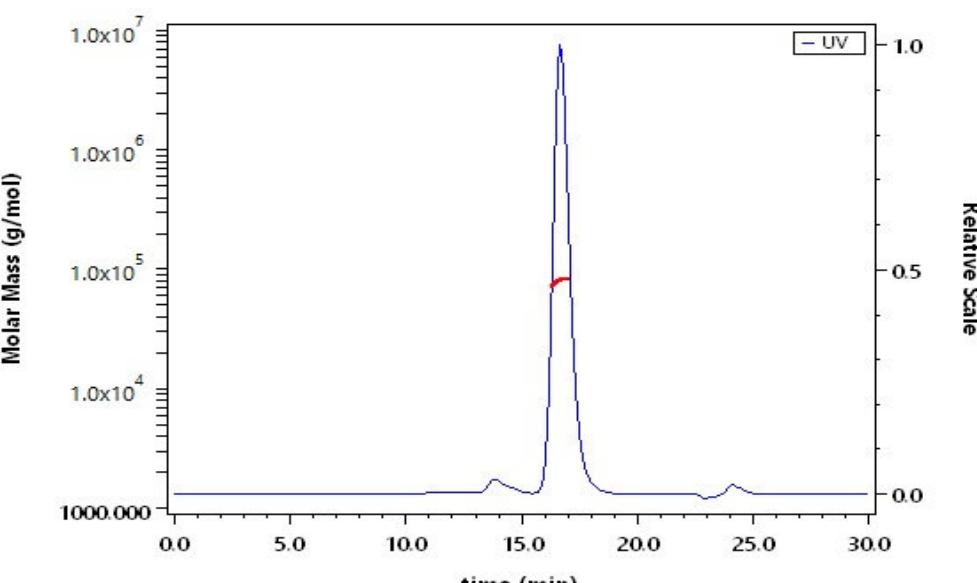
- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## SDS-PAGE



Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque CTLA-4, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

## SEC-MALS



The purity of Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque CTLA-4, Fc Tag (Cat. No. CT4-C5256) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 75-95 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

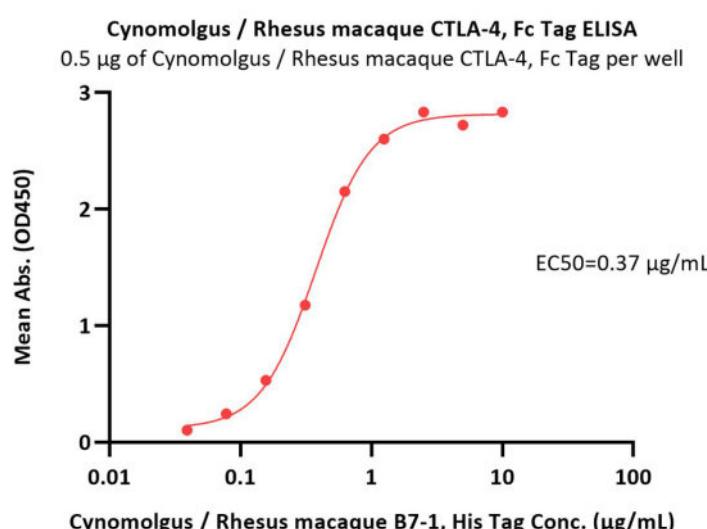
[Report](#)

## Bioactivity-ELISA

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Immobilized Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque CTLA-4, Fc Tag (Cat. No. CT4-C5256) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque B7-1, His Tag (Cat. No. CD0-C52H3) with a linear range of 0.039-1.25 µg/mL (QC tested).

## Background

CTLA-4 (Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Antigen 4) is also known as CD152 (Cluster of differentiation 152), is a protein receptor that downregulates the immune system. CTLA4 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, which is expressed on the surface of Helper T cells and transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains an extracellular V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate splice variants, encoding different isoforms. CTLA4 is similar to the T-cell co-stimulatory protein, CD28, and both molecules bind to CD80 and CD86, also called B7-1 and B7-2 respectively, on antigen-presenting cells. 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 be important to their function. Fusion proteins of CTLA4 and antibodies (CTLA4-Ig) have been used in clinical trials for rheumatoid arthritis.

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