

Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :14612-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: UC10-4F10-11

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 2.0 mg/mL

Reactivity: Mouse

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG1, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC

Description

The UC10-4F10-11 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with the mouse Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Antigen-4 (CTLA-4), also known as CD152. It is a protein with a structure similar to CD28 regarding the genomic organization, amino acid sequence, and structure. CTLA-4 is expressed on activated T cells and CD25+/CD4+ Treg lymphocytes and binds the members of the B7 family, B7-1 (CD80) and B7-2 (CD86), with higher affinity than CD28. CD28 seems to provide opposing signal to T lymphocytes, while CD152 inhibits the T lymphocytes progression to an activated state and their proliferation, CD28 is a costimulator.

The mouse UC10 -4F10-11 monoclonal antibody does not cross-react with the rat leukocytes.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography. The endotoxin level is determined by LAL test to be less than 0.01 EU/µg of the protein.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Alegre, M. L., Noel, P. J., Eisfelder, B. J., Chuang, E., Clark, M. R., Reiner, S. L., Thompson, C. B. (1996). Regulation of surface and intracellular expression of CTLA4 on mouse T cells.;The Journal of Immunology,;157(11), 4762-4770.
2. Walunas, T. L., Lenschow, D. J., Bakker, C. Y., Linsley, P. S., Freeman, G. J., Green, J. M., ... Bluestone, J. A. (1994). CTLA-4 can function as a negative regulator of T cell activation.;Immunity,;1(5), 405-413.
3. Cilio, C. M., Daws, M. R., Malashicheva, A., Sentman, C. L., Holmberg, D. (1998). Cytotoxic T Lymphocyte Antigen 4 Is Induced in the Thymus upon In Vivo Activation and Its Blockade Prevents Anti-CD3-mediated Depletion of Thymocytes.;The Journal of experimental medicine,;188(7), 1239-1246.