

## Recombinant Mouse CTLA-4

Catalog No: CP34

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Mouse Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala37-Asp161 is expressed fused with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Source</b>	Human Cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4, CTLA-4, CD152, Ctla4
<b>Accession No.</b>	P09793
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Amino Acid Sequence</b>	AIQVTQPSVVLASSHGVASFPCEYSPSHNTDEV RVTVLRQTNDQMTEVCATTFTEKNTVGFLDYPFCS GTFNESRVNLTIQGLR AVDTGLYLCKVELMYPPPYFVGMGNGTQIYVIDPEPCPDSDDHHHHH
<b>Background</b>	Mouse Cytotoxic T lymphocyte 4(CTLA-4,CD152), is a type I transmembrane T cell inhibitory molecule. mouse CTLA4 cDNA encodes 223 amino acids (aa) including a 35 aa signal sequence, a 126 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-type domain, a 21 aa transmembrane (TM) sequence, and a 41 aa cytoplasmic sequence. Within the ECD, Mouse CTLA-4 shares 68% aa sequence identity with human. CTLA4 is similar to the T cell costimulatory protein CD28 since both of the molecules bind to CD80 and CD86 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 play an important role in their functions. T cell activation through the T cell receptor and CD28 leads to increased expression of CTLA4. Genetic variations of CTLA4 have been associated with susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus(SLE), Gravesdisease(GRD), Celiac disease type3(CELIAC3) and Hepatitis B virus infection(HBVinfection).

### SDS-Page

