



Hamster Anti-Mouse CD152

Cat. No.	Format	Size
1791-01	Purified (UNLB) Antibody	0.5 mg
1791-14	Low Endotoxin, Azide-Free (LE/AF)	0.5 mg

Overview

Clone	9H10
Isotype	Hamster (Syrian) IgG ₂
Immunogen	Heat-killed <i>Staphylococcus A</i> bacteria coated with mouse CTLA-4/human IgG1 fusion protein
Specificity	Mouse CD152; Mr 33-37 kDa
Alternate Name(s)	CTLA-4, cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4

Description

CD152, also known as CTLA-4, is homologous to the costimulatory molecule CD28. Like CD28, the CD152 molecule binds the family of B7 counter-receptors (CD80 and CD86) on antigen-presenting cells. CTLA-4 is not expressed on resting T lymphocytes but is induced 2-3 days following T cell stimulation via the T cell receptor (TCR) complex. Whereas CD28 provides a positive costimulatory signal, CD152 is a negative regulator of T-cell activation, possibly by inhibiting tyrosine kinase signaling through the TCR through its association with tyrosine phosphatases such as SHP-2.

Applications

ELISA – Quality tested ³
FC – Reported in literature ¹
IP – Reported in literature ²
Costim – Reported in literature ¹
Block – Reported in literature ^{1,4}

Working Dilutions

ELISA	Purified (UNLB) antibody	≤ 1 µg/mL
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Other Applications Since applications vary, you should determine the optimum working dilution for the product that is appropriate for your specific need.

For Research Use Only. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.

Handling and Storage

- The purified (UNLB) antibody is supplied as 0.5 mg of purified immunoglobulin in 1.0 mL of borate buffered saline, pH 8.2. *No preservatives or amine-containing buffer salts added.* Store at 2-8°C.
- The low endotoxin, azide-free (LE/AF) antibody is supplied as 0.5 mg purified immunoglobulin in 1.0 mL of PBS. Contains no preservative; handle under aseptic conditions. Store at 2-8°C or aliquot into smaller volumes and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze / thaw cycles.
- Reagents are stable for the period shown on the label if stored as directed.

References

1. Krummel MF, Allison JP. CD28 and CTLA-4 have opposing effects on the response of T cells to stimulation. *J Exp Med.* 1995;182:459-65. (Immunogen, FC, Costim, Block)
2. Zhang Y, Allison JP. Interaction of CTLA-4 with AP50, a clathrin-coated pit adaptor protein. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 1997;94:9273-78. (IP)
3. Ward FJ, Dahal LN, Wijesekera SK, Abdul-Jawad SK, Kaewarpai T, Xu H, et al. The soluble isoform of CTLA-4 as a regulator of T-cell responses. *Eur J Immunol.* 2013;43:1274-85. (ELISA)
4. Leach DR, Krummel MF, Allison JP. Enhancement of antitumor immunity by CTLA-4 blockade. *Science.* 1996;271:1734-36. (Block)

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