

## 32-6330: CTLA4 Human, IgG-His, Active

**Application :** Functional Assay

**Alternative Name :** CTLA4, ALPS5, CD, CD152, CELIAC3, CTLA-4, GRD4, GSE, IDDM12, CD152, Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Associated Antigen-4, igG-His Tag.

### Description

Source: Sf9, Baculovirus cells.

Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 or CTLA4 or CD152 is a receptor that takes part in the immune checkpoint and inhibits immune response. This protein is fundamentally found in regulatory T cells; however, it acts as an enhancer in regular T cells following its activation, this is eminent in cancers. CTLA4 binds to CD80 or CD86 on the membrane of antigen presenting cells and downregulates transductions.

CTLA4 Human produced in Sf9 Baculovirus cells is a single, glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 368 amino acids (36-161aa) and having a molecular mass of 40.8kDa. CTLA4 is fused to a 242 amino acid hIgG-His-Tag at C-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 10 µg / 50 µg

**Purification :** Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Content :** The CTLA4 solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 10% Glycerol and Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4).

**Storage condition :** Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

**Amino Acid :** ADLKAMHVAQ PAVVLASSRG IASFVCEYAS PGKATEVRVT VLRQADSQVT  
EVCAATYMMGNELTFLDDSI CTGTSSGNQV NLTIQGLRAM DTGLYICKVE LMYPPIYLG  
IGNGTQIYVIDPEPCPDSDL EPKSCDKTHT CPPCPAPELL GGPSVFLFPP KPKDTLMISR  
TPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKF NWWYVDGVEVH NAKTKPREEQ YNSTYRVVSV LTVLHQDWLN  
GKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKT ISKAKGQPRE PQVYTLPPSR DELTKNQVSL TCLVKGFYPS  
DIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTP PVLDSGDGFF LYSKLTVDKS RWQQGNVFSC SVMHEALHNNH  
YTQKSLSLSP GKHHHHHH

### Application Note

Determined by the IL-2 ELISA in a using Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells.  $\hat{A}$  ED50 range for this is  $\leq$  150 ng/ml with Human B7 1/CD80.