

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

CTLA4, 36-161aa, Human, His tag, Baculovirus

Cat.NO.: TP01770

3th Edition

Synonyms:Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4, ALPS5, CD, CD152, CELIAC3, CTLA-4, GRD4, GSE, IDDM12

Description:CTLA4, also known as cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4, is a co-inhibitory molecule expressed on T cells that mediates the inhibition of T-cell function. This protein is a crucial immune regulator that mediates both negative costimulation signals to T cells, and regulatory T (Treg)-cell extrinsic control of effector responses. It has been implicated in several autoimmune diseases, such as systemic lupus erythematosus. Recombinant human CTLA4, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form:Liquid. In Phosphate Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 20% glycerol.

Molecular Weight: 14.6kDa (135aa), 18-28KDa (SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.)

Sequences:

ADLKAMHVAQPAVVLASSRGIASFVCEYASPGKATEVRVTVLRQADSQVTEVCAATYMMGNELTFLDDSICTGTSS GNQVNLTIQGLRAMDTGLYICKVELMYPPPYYLGIGNGTQIYVIDPEPCPDSDHHHHHH

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration: 0.25 mg/ml (determined by Absorbance at 280nm)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

1/1