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Recombinant Human CTLA4 / CD152 Protein (His tag)

产品货号: TP06744

第三版

别名:ALPS5;CD;CD152;CELIAC3;CTLA-4;GRD4;GSE;IDDM12

描述: Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, also known as CTLA4 and CD152, is a single-pass type I membrane protein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is the second member of the CD28 receptor family. The ligands or counterreceptors for these two proteins are the B7 family members, CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2). 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. CD152 or cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA-4) is an essential receptor involved in the negative regulation of T cell activation. Because of its profound inhibitory role, CD152 has been considered a sound susceptible candidate in autoimmunity and a persuasive target for cancer immunotherapy. In particular, recent evidence suggests that CD152 is also important in the homeostasis and function of a population of suppressive cells, termed regulatory T cells (Treg).
Immune Checkpoint
Immune Checkpoint Detection: Antibodies
Immune Checkpoint Detection: ELISA Antibodies
Immune Checkpoint Detection: IP Antibodies
Immune Checkpoint Detection: WB Antibodies
Immune Checkpoint Proteins
CTLA4 / CD152 Immune Checkpoint Proteins
Immune Checkpoint Targets
Co-inhibitory Immune Checkpoint Targets
Immunotherapy
Cancer Immunotherapy
Targeted Therapy

配方: PBS

分子量: 15 kDa

序列: Met 1-Phe 162

纯度: > 95% by HPLC

浓度:

内毒素: <1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

存储: +4 ° C 保存 (1-2 周). 长期保存在 -20 ° C 或者 -70 ° C. 避免反复冻融.