

CTLA4, 36-161aa Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP01768

3th Edition

Synonyms:Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4 isoform CTLA4-TM precursor , CD, CD152, CELIAC3, GRD4, GSE, ICOS, IDDM12

Description:CTLA4 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. The membrane-bound isoform functions as a homodimer interconnected by a disulfide bond, while the soluble isoform functions as a monomer. Mutations in this gene have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiac disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroid-associated orbitopathy, and other autoimmune diseases. Recombinant human CTLA4 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.

Form:Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M Urea, 10% glycerol

Molecular Weight:15.9 kDa (149aa)

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSKAMHVAQPAVVLASSRGIA SFVCEYASPGKATEVRVTVLRQADSQVTEVCA
ATYMMGNELTFLDDSICTGTSSGNQVNLTIQGLRAMDTGLYICKVELMYPPPYLIGINGTQIYVIDPEPCPDSD

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

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.