



CD152 Antibody [BNI3] (APC)

Cat. No.: 76-847



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Mouse
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	Flow
SPECIFICITY:	The BNI3 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD152, the Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Antigen 4 (CTLA-4).

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
CONJUGATE:	APC
PHYSICAL STATE:	liquid
BUFFER:	Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.
CONCENTRATION:	batch dependent

STORAGE CONDITIONS:	The product should be stored undiluted at 4 °C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
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Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	CTLA4
ALTERNATE NAMES:	CD, GSE, GRD4, ALPS5, CD152, CTLA-4, IDDM12, CELIAC3, CTLA4
GENE ID:	1493
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	The BNI3 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD152, the Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Antigen 4 (CTLA-4). CTLA-4 is expressed on activated CD28+ T cells, and binds the B7 family members B7-1 (CD80) and B7-2 (CD86). The structure of CTLA-4 is similar to the structure of CD28, but the two molecules seem to have opposite roles on the T lymphocytes. CTLA-4 inhibits the progression of T cell activation, while CD28 stimulates it. This result explains the stimulating role that the immobilization of BNI3 plays on the T lymphocytes proliferation induced by CD28.
REFERENCES:	1) Alegre, M. L., Noel, P. J., Eisfelder, B. J., Chuang, E., Clark, M. R., Reiner, S. L., Thompson, C. B. (1996). Regulation of surface and intracellular expression of CTLA4 on mouse T cells. <i>The Journal of Immunology</i> , 157(11), 4762-4770.
	2) Walunas, T. L., Lenschow, D. J., Bakker, C. Y., Linsley, P. S., Freeman, G. J., Green, J. M., ... Bluestone, J. A. (1994). CTLA-4 can function as a negative regulator of T cell activation. <i>Immunity</i> , 1(5), 405-413.
	3) Cilio, C. M., Daws, M. R., Malashicheva, A., Sentman, C. L., Holmberg, D. (1998). Cytotoxic T Lymphocyte Antigen 4 Is Induced in the Thymus upon In Vivo Activation and Its Blockade Prevents Anti-CD3mediated Depletion of Thymocytes. <i>The Journal of experimental medicine</i> , 188(7), 1239-1246.

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