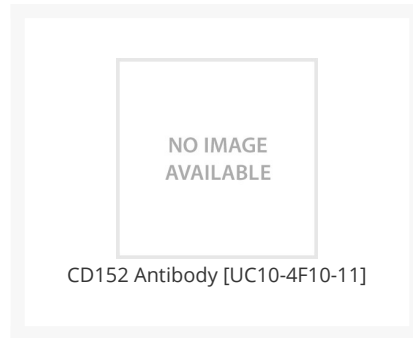




CD152 Antibody [UC10-4F10-11]

Cat. No.: 76-849



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Hamster
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Mouse
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	Flow
SPECIFICITY:	The UC10-4F10-11 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with the mouse Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Antigen-4 (CTLA-4), also known as CD152.

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	Armenian Hamster IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
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 . Do not freeze.

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	Ctla4
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Cd152, Ly-56, Ctla-4, Ctla4
GENE ID:	12477
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	<p>The UC10-4F10-11 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with the mouse Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Antigen-4 (CTLA-4), also known as CD152. It is a protein with a structure similar to CD28 regarding the genomic organization, amino acid sequence, and structure. CTLA-4 is expressed on activated T cells and CD25+/CD4+ Treg lymphocytes and binds the members of the B7 family, B7-1 (CD80) and B7-2 (CD86), with higher affinity than CD28. CD28 seems to provide opposing signal to T lymphocytes, while CD152 inhibits the T lymphocytes progression to an activated state and their proliferation, CD28 is a costimulator. The mouse UC10 -4F10-11 monoclonal antibody does not cross-react with the rat leukocytes.</p>
REFERENCES:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

ANTIBODIES FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

For additional information, visit ProSci's [Terms & Conditions Page](#).