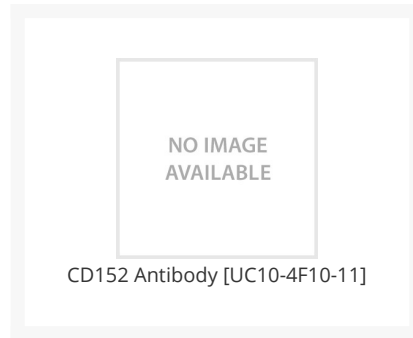




# CD152 Antibody [UC10-4F10-11]

Cat. No.: 76-849



## Ψ Specifications

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

## Ψ Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>ISOTYPE:</b>	Armenian Hamster IgG
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.
<b>CONCENTRATION:</b>	batch dependent
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	The product should be stored undiluted at 4 °C . Do not freeze.

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

## Background and References

<b>BACKGROUND:</b>	<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>
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	<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>

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