

## **CD152 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP74116** 

#### **Specification**

## **CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application IHC
Primary Accession P16410
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

## **CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 1493**

#### **Other Names**

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4 (Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4) (CTLA-4) (CD antigen CD152)

#### **Dilution**

IHC~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

#### **CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name CTLA4

### Synonyms CD152

#### **Function**

Inhibitory receptor acting as a major negative regulator of T-cell responses. The affinity of CTLA4 for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, is considerably stronger than the affinity of their cognate stimulatory coreceptor CD28.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Exists primarily an intracellular antigen whose surface expression is tightly regulated by restricted trafficking to the cell surface and rapid internalization

## **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues. Detected in activated T-cells where expression levels are 30- to 50-fold less than CD28, the stimulatory coreceptor, on the cell surface following activation.

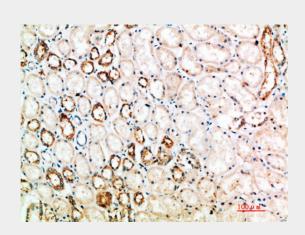


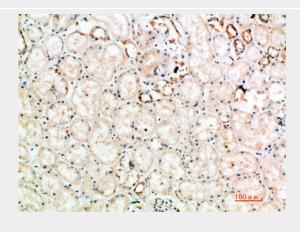
# **CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

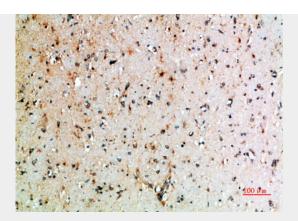
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Images









**CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Background** 

Inhibitory receptor acting as a major negative regulator of T-cell responses. The affinity of CTLA4 for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, is considerably stronger than the affinity of their cognate stimulatory coreceptor CD28.