

APC Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody
Catalog # ATB10040**Specification****APC Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	FC
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Reactivity	Mouse
Formulation	10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 0.09% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ , 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2
Host	Armenian Hamster

APC Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	12477
Gene Name	Ctla4
Alternative Name(s)	
Cytotoxic T Lymphocyte-Associated Antigen-4 (CTLA-4), Ly-56	

Format

APC

Preparation

This monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). The amount of antibody required for optimal staining of a cell sample should be determined empirically in your system.

Storage Conditions

2-8°C protected from light

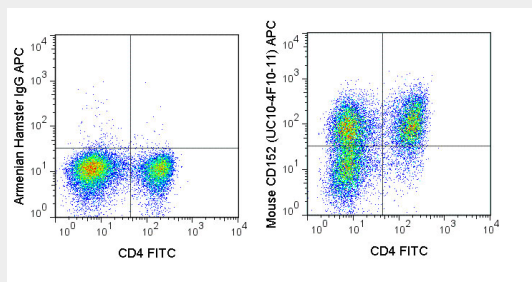
APC Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

APC Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody - Images



C57Bl/6 splenocytes were stimulated for 3 days with ConA and stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD4 (35-0041) followed by intracellular staining with 0.06 ug APC Anti-Mouse CD152 (ATB10040) (right panel) or 0.06 ug APC Armenian Hamster isotype control (left pane

APC Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody - Background

The UC10-4F10-11 antibody is specific for mouse CD152, commonly known as CTLA-4, a 33-37 kDa protein expressed as a homodimer on the surface of activated T and B cells, and on thymocytes. CTLA-4 is structurally similar, yet functionally disparate, to the T cell co-stimulatory molecule CD28. Both CTLA-4 and CD28 interact with the co-stimulatory molecules CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) on antigen-presenting cells, with CTLA-4 displaying a higher avidity than CD28. While CD28 typically delivers a potent co-stimulatory signal in support of T cell activation, CTLA-4 appears to act as a negative regulator of T cell activation and may contribute to the suppressor function of Treg cells. CTLA-4 proteins may be initially sequestered within Golgi vesicles, from which they can be rapidly transferred to and from the cell surface, a mechanism by which Treg cells can selectively impart suppressive functions. The UC10-4F10-11 antibody may be used for flow cytometric analysis of CTLA-4 expression.