

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody
Catalog # ATB10376**Specification**

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody - Product Information

Application	FC, FA
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG1, kappa
Concentration	2.0 mg/mL
Reactivity	Mouse
Formulation	10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, pH7.2
Host	Armenian Hamster

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	12477
Gene Name	Ctla4
Alternative Name(s)	
CTLA4	

Format

In Vivo Ready™

Preparation

This monoclonal antibody preparation was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. For In Vivo Ready™ (IVR) products, each preparation is also evaluated for endotoxin levels using the LAL assay. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Tonbo Biosciences tests all of our antibodies by flow cytometry. Citations may be provided as a resource for additional applications that have not been validated by Tonbo Biosciences.

Storage Conditions

2-8°C

In Vivo Ready™ 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](#)

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody - Images**In Vivo Ready™ 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.

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) (UC10-4F10-11) Antibody - References

Lischke T, Hegemann A, Gurka S, Van DV, Burmeister Y, Lam K-P, Kershaw O, Mollenkopf H-J, Mages HW, Hutloff A, and Kroczeck RA. 2012. J. Immunol. 189: 234-244. (Flow Cytometry). Tai X, Laethem FV, Pobezinsky L, Guinter T, Sharrow SO, Adams A, Granger L, Kruhlak M, Lindsten T, Thompson CB, Feigenbaum L, and Singer A. 2012. 119: 5155-5163. (Flow Cytometry). Matheu MP, Su Y, Greenberg ML, Blanc CA, Parker I, Scott DW, and Calahan MD. 2012. 109: E1258-E1266. (in vitro blocking).