CTLA-4 Protein, Human (HEK293, GST)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70691
Synonyms:	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4, CTLA-4, CD152, CTLA4
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P16410 (K36-D161)
Gene ID:	1493
Molecular Weight:	40-55 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	K A M H V A Q P A V V L A S S R G I A S F V C E Y A S P G K A T E V R V T V L R Q A D S Q V T E V C A A T Y M M G N E L T F L D D S I C T G T S S G N Q V N L T I Q G L R A M D T G L Y I C K V E L M Y P P P Y Y L G I G N G T Q I Y V I D P E P C P D S D
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US;may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	CTLA-4 is the member of a family of Immunoglobulin-related receptors that are responsible for various aspects of T cell immune regulation. The family includes CD28, CTLA-4 and ICOS as well as other proteins including PD-1, BTLA and TIGIT. CTLA-4 is predominantly found in intracellular vesicles in $FoxP3^+$ Treg cells or activated conventional T cells. CTLA-4 can compete with CD28 for ligand binding and thereby act as an antagonist of CD28-mediated co-stimulation[1][2][3].

REFERENCES

[1]. Harper K, et, al. CTLA-4 and CD28 activated lymphocyte molecules are closely related in both mouse and human as to sequence, message expression, gene structure, and chromosomal location. J Immunol. 1991 Aug 1;147(3):1037-44.

[2]. Buchbinder EI, et, al. CTLA-4 and PD-1 Pathways: Similarities, Differences, and Implications of Their Inhibition. Am J Clin Oncol. 2016 Feb;39(1):98-106.

[3]. Rowshanravan B, et, al. CTLA-4: a moving target in immunotherapy. Blood. 2018 Jan 4;131(1):58-67.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA