

Product Data Sheet

CTLA-4 Protein, Cynomolgus/Rhesus Macaque (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P77345
Synonyms:	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; CTLA4; CD152
Species:	Rhesus Macaque
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q9BDC4 (A37-D161)
Gene ID:	705673
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 25-30 kDa

PROPERTIES		
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AA Sequence	AMHVAQPAVV LANSRGIASF VCEYASPGKA TEVRVTVLRQ ADSQVTEVCA ATYMMGNELT FLDDSICTGT SSGNQVNLTI QGLRAMDTGL YICKVELMYP PPYYMGIGNG TQIYVIDPEP CPDSD	
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant cynomolgus monkey CTLA-4 at 0.5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind biotinylated recombinant human B7-1. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 287.2 ng/mL.	
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 ₂ O. 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 protein functions as a primary inhibitory receptor, exerting a crucial role as a major negative regulator in T-cell responses. The distinguishing feature of CTLA-4 lies in its considerably stronger affinity for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, compared to the affinity of their corresponding stimulatory coreceptor, CD28. This heightened affinity enables CTLA-4 to effectively counterbalance and suppress T-cell activation, contributing to the intricate regulation of immune responses. The dynamic interplay between CTLA-4 and its ligands underscores its significance in fine-tuning the

immune system and maintaining a delicate equilibrium between activation and inhibition in T-cell-mediated immunity.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

 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