

Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) PE

Catalog Number: 12-1522 Also Known As:CTLA4 RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information	
Contents: Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) PE REF Catalog Number: 12-1522 Clone: UC10-4B9 Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL Host/Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG	 Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer ✓ Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light sensitive material. Image: Batch Code: Refer to Vial ✓ Use By: Refer to Vial ✓ Caution, contains Azide

Description

The UC10-4B9 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD152, also known as the cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA-4). CTLA-4, a protein with structural similarities to CD28, is expressed on activated T cells at low level and binds the B7 family members, CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2), with higher affinity than CD28 does. CTLA-4 and CD28 appear to deliver opposing signals to T cells: while CD28 is a potent costimulator, CTLA-4 restricts the progression of T cells to an activated state by inhibiting IL-2 secretion and cellular proliferation. The cytoplasmic portion of CTLA-4 contains ER retention motifs, resulting in a large proportion of newly synthesized CTLA-4 in response to TCR signaling to be localized intracellularly.

Furthermore, due to the intracellular localization of a large portion of CTLA-4, for complete detection it may be necessary to assess intracellular expression, in addition to surface expression of CTLA-4.

Applications Reported

The UC10-4B9 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested

The UC10-4B9 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of resting and activated mouse splenocyte suspensions. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.25 μ g per test. A test is defined as the amount (μ g) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 μ L. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10⁵ to 10⁸ cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

June, C.H., J.A. Bluestone, L.M. Nadler and C.B. Thompson (1994) The B7 and CD28 receptor families. Immunol Today 15: 231-331.

Krummel, M. F. and J. P. Allison (1995). CD28 and CTLA-4 have opposing effects on the response of T cells to stimulation. J Exp Med 182(2): 459-65.

Walunas, T. L., D. J. Lenschow, et al. 1994. CTLA-4 can function as a negative regulator of T cell activation. Immunity 1(5): 405-13.

Related Products

00-5521 Foxp3 Fixation/Permeabilization Concentrate and Diluent 12-4888 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control PE (eBio299Arm) 17-5773 Anti-Mouse/Rat Foxp3 APC (FJK-16s)

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