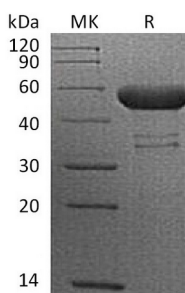


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	CTLA-4/CD152/Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Cynomolgus Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte Associated Protein 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala37-Ser160 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	G7PL88
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Cynomolgus
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	40.2 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM Glycine, pH 7.5.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Cynomolgus CTLA-4 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHV1969



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; CTLA-4; CD152; CTLA4

背景介绍 (References)

Cytotoxic Tlymphocyte 4(CTLA-4,CD152), is a type I transmembrane T cell inhibitory molecule that is a member of the Ig superfamily.CD28 and CTLA-4, together with their ligands, B7-1 and B7-2, constitute one of the dominant costimulatory pathways that regulate T and B cell responses. CD28 and CTLA-4 are structurally homologous molecules that are members of the immunoglobulin (Ig) gene superfamily. CTLA4 transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells, whereas CD28 transmits a stimulatory signal. Intracellular CTLA4 is also found in regulatory T Cells and may play an important role in their functions. Tcell activation through the Tcell receptor and CD28 leads to increased expression of CTLA4.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.