



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC Handels GmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

CTLA4 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P8530

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human CTLA4 (P16410, 36 a.a. - 161 a.a) partial-length recombinant protein with His-tag at C-terminal expressed in *Baculovirus*.

Sequence:

ADLKAMHVAQPAVVLASSRGIASFVCEYASPGKATEV
RVTVLRQADSQVTEVCAATYMMGNELTFLDDSICTGT
SSGNQVNLTIQGLRAMDTGLYICKVELMYPPPYLIGIG
NGTQIYVIDPEPCPDSHHHHHH.

Host: *Nicotiana benthamiana*

Theoretical MW (kDa): 14.6

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product
page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Preparation Method: *Baculovirus* expression system

Purity: > 90% by SDS-PAGE

Activity: Determined by IL-2 ELISA via Jurkat human
acute T cell leukemia cells. The ED₅₀ range ? 150 ng/mL
with Human B7-1/CD80.

Storage Buffer: CTLA4 protein solution (0.25 mg/ml)
contains Phosphate Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) and 20%
glycerol.

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C if entire vial will be
used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer
periods of time.

Entrez GeneID: 1493

Gene Symbol: CTLA4

Gene Alias: CD152, CELIAC3, CTLA-4, GSE, IDDM12

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the

immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. The membrane-bound isoform functions as a homodimer interconnected by a disulfide bond, while the soluble isoform functions as a monomer. Mutations in this gene have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiac disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroid-associated orbitopathy, and other autoimmune diseases. [provided by RefSeq]