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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



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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

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Datasheet

CTLA4 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P9994

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human CTLA4 (P16410-1, Lys36-Asp161) partial recombinant protein with hFc tag at C-terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence: Lys36-Asp161

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 40.1 kDa
Due to g

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

Form: Lyophilized

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293)
expression system

Purity: > 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95%
as determined by HPLC

Endotoxin Level: < 1 EU per 1 ug of protein
(determined by LAL method)

Recommend Usage: Biological Activity

ELISA

SPR

Tris-Bis PAGE

The optimal working dilution should be determined by
the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from filtered solution in
PBS, pH 7.4 (5% trehalose).

Storage Instruction: After reconstitution with deionized
water to a final concentration more than 100 ug/ml, store
at 4°C for 1 week. For long term storage, store at -80°C
for 1 year.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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]