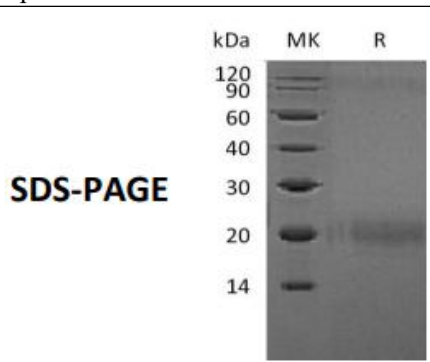


## Recombinant Human CTLA-4 (C-Flag)

Catalog#:AC13271 Derived from Human Cells

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Recombinant Human Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte Protein 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys36-Asp161 is expressed with a Flag tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p>Accession#: P16410</p> <p>Known as:Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; CTLA-4; CD152; CTLA4</p>
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4.
<b>SHIPPING</b>	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
<b>STORAGE</b>	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at <math>&lt; -20^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at <math>4-7^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at <math>&lt; -20^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for 3 months.</p>
<b>RECONSTITUTION</b>	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100<math>\mu</math>g/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
<b>QUALITY CONTROL</b>	<p>Mol Mass: 14.5kDa AP Mol Mass: 20 kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/<math>\mu</math>g (1 EU/<math>\mu</math>g) as determined by LAL test.</p>
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	<p>Cytotoxic Tlymphocyte 4(CTLA-4,CD152), is a type I transmembrane T cell inhibitory molecule that is a member of the Ig superfamily. Human or mouse CTLA4 cDNA encodes 223 amino acids (aa) including a 35 aa signal sequence, a 126 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-type domain, a 21 aa transmembrane (TM) sequence, and a 41 aa cytoplasmic sequence.It is widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues. 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.</p>
 <p><b>SDS-PAGE</b></p>	