

# **Product Information**

# Recombinant Anti-Human CTLA4 Antibody Fab Fragment

Cat. No.: MOM-18206-F(E)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

#### **Product Overview**

Recombinant Human Antibody Fab Fragment is bind to Human CTLA4, expressed in Chinese Hamster Ovary cells(CHO)

#### **Antigen Description**

Inhibitory receptor acting as a major negative regulator of T-cell responses. The affinity of CTLA4 for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, is considerably stronger than the affinity of their cognate stimulatory coreceptor CD28.

## **Specific Activity**

Tested positive against native antigen.

#### **Target**

CTLA4

#### **Immunogen**

Human CTLA-4.

#### Source

Human

## **Species Reactivity**

Human

# Type

Fab Fragment based on Human IgG2

## **Expression Host**

CHO

## **Purity**

>95.0%, determined by analysis by RP-HPLC & analysis by SDS-PAGE.

# **Applications**

Suitable for use in FC, IP, ELISA, Neut, FuncS, IF and most other immunological methods.

## **Storage**

At -20°C for one year.

# **ANTIGEN GENE INFOMATION**

#### **Gene Name**

CTLA4 cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 [ Homo sapiens ]

## Official Symbol

CTLA4

#### **Synonyms**

CTLA4; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4; celiac disease 3, CELIAC3; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; CD; CD28; CD152; GSE; ICOS; CD152 isoform; celiac disease 3; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated serine esterase-4; cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated antigen 4 short spliced form; ligand and transmembrane spliced cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated antigen 4; GRD4; CTLA-4; IDDM12; CELIAC3;

## Gene ID

1493

#### mRNA Refseq

NM 001037631

#### **Protein Refseq**

NP 001032720

#### **UniProt ID**

P16410

#### **Chromosome Location**

2q33

## **Pathway**

Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Autoimmune thyroid disease, organism-specific biosystem; Autoimmune thyroid disease, conserved biosystem; CTLA4 inhibitory signaling, organism-specific biosystem; Calcineurin-regulated NFAT-dependent transcription in lymphocytes, organism-specific biosystem; Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), organism-specific biosystem; Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), conserved biosystem;

## **Function**

protein binding;