

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human CTLA4 (Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: MP1300J

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

This product is a 39.9 kDa Human CTLA4 membrane protein expressed in CHO. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

CTLA4

Protein Length

Partial (37-162aa)

Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Molecular Weight

39.9 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

MACLGFQRHKAQLNLATRTWPCTLLFFLLFIPVFCKAMHVAQPAVVLASSRGIASFVCEY ASPGKATEVRVTVLRQADSQVTEVCAATYMMGNELTFLDDSICTGTSSGNQVNLTIQGLR AMDTGLYICKVELMYPPPYYLGIGNGTQIYVIDPEPCPDSDFLLWILAAVSSGLFFYSFL LTAVSLSKMLKKRSPLTTGVYVKMPPTEPECEKQFQPYFIPIN

Product Description

Expression Systems

CHO

Tag

Fc chimera

Form

Liquid

Endotoxin

<0.01 ng/µg

Purity

>95% as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE

Buffer

1 x PBS

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

CTLA4

Full Name

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4

Introduction

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.

Alternative Names

CD; GSE; GRD4; ALPS5; CD152; CTLA-4; IDDM12; CELIAC3

Gene ID

1493

UniProt ID

P16410