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Product Datasheet

Human CTLA-4 / CD152 Protein, mouse IgG2a Fc Tag, low endotoxin (MALS verified), Unconjugated ABS-CT4-H52A4-100UG

Article Name	Human CTLA-4 / CD152 Protein, mouse IgG2a Fc Tag, low endotoxin (MALS verified), Unconjugated
Biozol Catalog Number	ABS-CT4-H52A4-100UG
Supplier Catalog Number	CT4-H52A4-100ug
Alternative Catalog Number	ABS-CT4-H52A4-100UG
Manufacturer	AcroBiosystems
Host	Human
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Product Description	CTLA4 (Cytotoxic T Lymphocyte Antigen 4) is also known as CD152 (Cluster of differentiation 152), is a protein receptor that downregulates the immune system. CTLA4 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, which is expressed on the surface of He... ...l cells, and is involved in the negative regulation of the T cell receptor signaling pathway. It is a homodimeric protein that binds to the B cell activating factor (BAFF) and tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) with high affinity. The protein is composed of two extracellular Ig-like domains, a transmembrane domain, and an intracellular domain. The extracellular domain contains a BAFF-binding site and a TNF- α -binding site. The intracellular domain contains a tyrosine-based activation motif (TTYV) that is involved in the negative regulation of the T cell receptor signaling pathway. The protein is expressed on the surface of T cells, B cells, and dendritic cells. It is involved in the negative regulation of the T cell receptor signaling pathway, and is involved in the regulation of the immune system.
Molecular Weight	40.6 kDa
Tag	C-mFc(mIgG2a)
NCBI	16410
Buffer	50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, pH7.5
Purity	95%

Form	Powder
Target	CTLA-4