abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human CTLA4 protein (Active) ab167727

4 Images

Description

Product name Recombinant human CTLA4 protein (Active)

Biological activity Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human B7-1, Fc Tag

(ab173993) at 2μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind ab167727 with a linear range of 0.16-2.56 ng/mL.

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human B7-2, Fc Tag (ab167720) at $2\mu g/mL$ (100 $\mu L/well$) can bind ab167727 with a linear range of 1-6.4 ng/mL.

Measured by its binding ability in an SPR assay. Yervoy (lpilimumab, Human lgG1) captured on CM5 chip via anti-human lgG Fc antibodies surface, can bind ab167727 with an affinity constant

of 25.7 nM.

Purity > 95 % SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin level < 1.000 Eu/µg
Expression system HEK 293 cells

Accession P16410

Protein length Protein fragment

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence AMHVAQPAVVLASSRGIASFVCEYASPGKATEVRVTVLR

QADSQVTEVCA

ATYMMGNELTFLDDSICTGTSSGNQVNLTIQGLRAMDTGLY

ICKVELMYP PPYYLGIGNGTQIYVIDPEPCPDSDF

Predicted molecular weight 14 kDa including tags

Amino acids 37 to 162

Tags His tag C-Terminus

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab167727** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications Functional Studies

ELISA

1

SDS-PAGE

Form Lyophilized

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

 $80^{\circ}\text{C}\,.$ Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 7.40

Constituent: 99% PBS

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution.

5-10% trehalose is commonly used for freeze drying, and after reconstitution, the trehalose is

mostly about 3-5%

This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute with sterile deionized water to a concentration of 200 µg/ml.

General Info

Function

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.

Tissue specificity

Widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues. Detected in activated T-cells where expression levels are 30- to 50-fold less than CD28, the stimulatory coreceptor, on the cell surface following activation.

Involvement in disease

Genetic variation in CTLA4 influences susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) [MIM:152700]. SLE is a chronic, inflammatory and often febrile multisystemic disorder of connective tissue. It affects principally the skin, joints, kidneys and serosal membranes. SLE is thought to represent a failure of the regulatory mechanisms of the autoimmune system. Note=Genetic variations in CTLA4 may influence susceptibility to Graves disease, an autoimmune disorder associated with overactivity of the thyroid gland and hyperthyroidism. Genetic variation in CTLA4 is the cause of susceptibility to diabetes mellitus insulin-dependent type 12 (IDDM12) [MIM:601388]. A multifactorial disorder of glucose homeostasis that is characterized by susceptibility to ketoacidosis in the absence of insulin therapy. Clinical fetaures are polydipsia, polyphagia and polyuria which result from hyperglycemia-induced osmotic diuresis and secondary thirst. These derangements result in long-term complications that affect the eyes, kidneys, nerves, and blood vessels.

Genetic variation in CTLA4 is the cause of susceptibility to celiac disease type 3 (CELIAC3) [MIM:609755]. It is a multifactorial disorder of the small intestine that is influenced by both environmental and genetic factors. It is characterized by malabsorption resulting from inflammatory injury to the mucosa of the small intestine after the ingestion of wheat gluten or related rye and barley proteins. In its classic form, celiac disease is characterized in children by malabsorption and failure to thrive.

Sequence similarities

Contains 1 lg-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

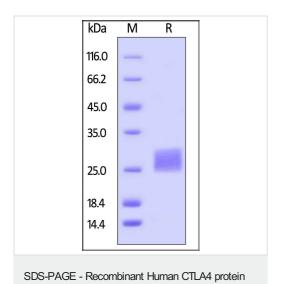
Post-translational modifications

N-glycosylation is important for dimerization.

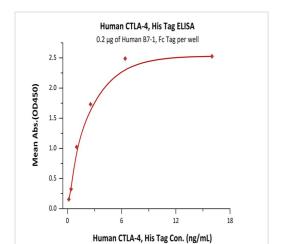
Phosphorylation at Tyr-201 prevents binding to the AP-2 adapter complex, blocks endocytosis, and leads to retention of CTLA4 on the cell surface.

Images

(ab167727)

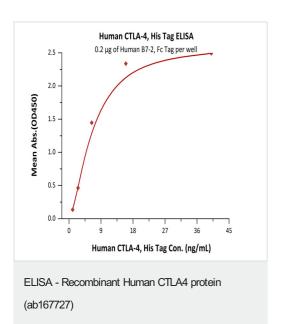


SDS-PAGE of reduced ab167727 stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The protein migrates as 25-30 kDa under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

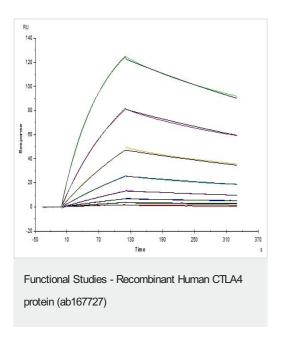


ELISA - Recombinant Human CTLA4 protein (ab167727)

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Yervoy (Ipilimumab, Human IgG1) captured on CM5 chip via antihuman IgG Fc antibodies surface, can bind ab167727 with an affinity constant of 25.7 nM as determined in SPR assay.

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