

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human CTLA4 Antibody scFv Fragment

Cat. No.: **MOM-18206-S(P)**

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

Product Overview

Recombinant Human Antibody scFv Fragment specifically binds to Human CTLA4, expressed in E. coli

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

scFv Fragment from Human IgG2

Expression Host

E. coli

Purity

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

Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA, WB, Neut and most other immunological methods.

Storage

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C upon receiving. Recommend to pack the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

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;