

CTLA4 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C36808



Package Size: #C36808-AF350 100ul #C36808-AF405 100ul #C36808-AF488 100ul
 #C36808-AF555 100ul #C36808-AF594 100ul #C36808-AF647 100ul
 #C36808-AF680 100ul #C36808-AF750 100ul #C36808-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	CTLA4 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CTLA4 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	CD, GSE, GRD4, ICOS, CD152, CTLA-4, IDDM12, CELIAC3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P16410NCBI Gene ID:1493NCBI Protein#:NP_005205
Uniprot	P16410
GeneID	1493;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only