

## CTLA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9453b

## **Specification**

CTLA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>P16410</u>

CTLA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 1493** 

#### **Other Names**

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4, CTLA-4, CD152, CTLA4, CD152

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CTLA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CTLA4

Synonyms CD152

#### **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.

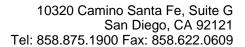
# CTLA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CTLA4 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.

## CTLA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Mosbruger, T.L., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(9):1371-1380(2010)Zhao, S.X., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (3), E9821 (2010) Oaks, M.K., et al. Cell. Immunol. 201(2):144-153(2000)Chikuma, S., et al. J. Cell. Biochem.

78(2):241-250(2000)Magistrelli, G., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 29(11):3596-3602(1999)





## **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Exists primarily an intracellular antigen whose surface expression is tightly regulated by restricted trafficking to the cell surface and rapid internalisation;

## **Tissue Location**

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.

## CTLA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides