

CD152 Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 251548

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

CD152 antigen (Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4, CTLA-4) binds to B7-1 (CD80 antigen) and B7-2 (CD86 antigen), resulting in T-cell activation. Genetic variation in CD152 influences susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). SLE is a chronic, inflammatory and often febrile multisystemic disorder of connective tissue. SLE affects principally the skin, joints, kidneys and serosal membranes. SLE is thought to represent a failure of the regulatory mechanisms of the autoimmune system. Mutations in CD152 have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiac disease, thyroid-associated orbitopathy, and other autoimmune diseases.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, IHC, WB

Species Reactivity: H, M, R

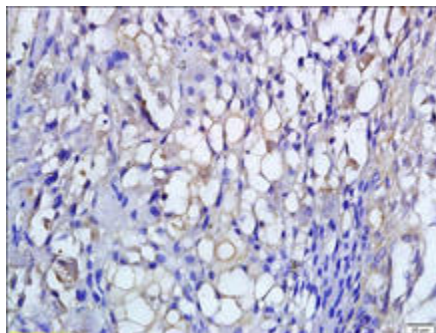
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4, 25% glycerol, 0.1 mg/ml BSA with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: CTLA-4; CD152; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4; CTLA4

Accession No.: P16410

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human CD152.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:100-1:500



CD152 staining in mouse placenta. Paraffin-embedded mouse placenta is stained with CD152 Antibody (Cat. No. 251548) used at 1:200 dilution.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.