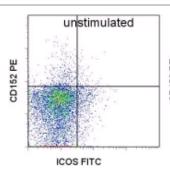
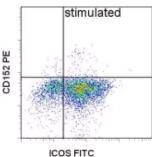


Anti-Rat CD152 (CTLA-4) PE

Catalog Number: 12-1520 Also Known As:CTLA4 RUO: For Research Use Only





Staining of unstimulated (left) and 3-day ConA-stimulated (right) rat splenocytes with Anti-Mouse/Rat CD278 (ICOS) FITC (cat. 11-9949) and 0.5 μ g of Anti-Rat CD152 (CTLA-4) PE. Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Rat CD152 (CTLA-4) PE

REF Catalog Number: 12-1520

Clone: WKH203

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml Host/Isotype: Mouse IgG1 Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain

carrier protein/stabilizer

Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ Do not freeze. Light

sensitive material.

Batch Code: Refer to Vial

Use By: Refer to Vial

Caution, contains Azide

Description

The WKH203 monoclonal antibody reacts with rat CD152, also known as the cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA-4). CTLA-4, a protein with structural similarities to CD28, is expressed on activated T cells and binds the B7 family members, CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2), with higher affinity than CD28 does. CTLA-4 and CD28 appear to deliver opposing signals to T cells: while CD28 is a potent costimulator, CTLA-4 restricts the progression of T cells to an activated state by inhibiting IL-2 secretion and cellular proliferation. The cytoplasmic portion of CTLA-4 contains ER retention motifs, resulting in intracellular localization of a large proportion of newly synthesized CTLA-4 in response to TCR signaling.

Applications Reported

The WKH203 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested

This WKH203 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of unstimulated and ConA-activated (3 days) rat splenocyte suspensions. This can be used at less than or equal to 1 μ g per test. A test is defined as the amount (μ g) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 μ L. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10⁵ to 10⁸ cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

Furthermore, due to the intracellular localization of a large portion of CTLA-4, for complete detection it may be necessary to assess intracellular expression, in addition to surface expression of CTLA-4.

References

Lin CH, Hunig T. (2003) Efficient expansion of regulatory T cells in vitro and in vivo with a CD28 superagonist. Eur J Immunol. 33(3):626-38.

Elflein K, Rodriguez-Palmero M, Kerkau T, Hünig T. (2003) Rapid recovery from T lymphopenia by CD28 superagonist therapy. Blood, 102 (5):1764-1770.

Related Products

12-4714 Mouse IgG1 K Isotype Control PE

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Tel: 888.999.1371 or 858.642.2058 • Fax: 858.642.2046 • www.eBioscience.com • info@eBioscience.com