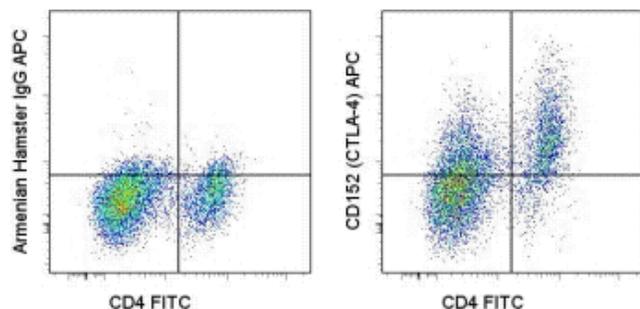


## Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) APC

**Catalog Number:** 17-1522

**Also Known As:** CTLA4

**RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.**



Staining of 3-day ConA-stimulated BALB/c splenocytes with Anti-Mouse CD4 FITC (cat. 11-0042) and 0.5 ug of Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control APC (cat. 17-4888) (left) or 0.5 ug of Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) APC (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

### Product Information

**Contents:** Anti-Mouse CD152 (CTLA-4) APC

**REF** **Catalog Number:** 17-1522

**Clone:** UC10-4B9

**Concentration:** 0.2 mg/mL

**Host/Isotype:** Armenian Hamster IgG

**Formulation:** aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer

 **Temperature Limitation:** Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light sensitive material.

**LOT** **Batch Code:** Refer to Vial

 **Use By:** Refer to Vial

### Description

The UC10-4B9 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse 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 at low level 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 a large proportion of newly synthesized CTLA-4 in response to TCR signaling to be localized intracellularly.

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.

### Applications Reported

The UC10-4B9 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

### Applications Tested

This UC10-4B9 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of 3 day ConA-stimulated mouse splenocytes. This can be used at less than or equal to 1 µg per million cells in a 100 µl total staining volume. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

### References

June, C.H., J.A. Bluestone, L.M. Nadler and C.B. Thompson (1994) The B7 and CD28 receptor families. *Immunol Today* 15: 231-331.

Krummel, M. F. and J. P. Allison (1995). CD28 and CTLA-4 have opposing effects on the response of T cells to stimulation. *J Exp Med* 182(2): 459-65.

Walunas, T. L., D. J. Lenschow, et al. 1994. CTLA-4 can function as a negative regulator of T cell activation. *Immunity* 1(5): 405-13.

### Related Products

00-5521 Foxp3 Fixation/Permeabilization Concentrate and Diluent

11-0042 Anti-Mouse CD4 FITC (RM4-5)

12-5773 Anti-Mouse/Rat Foxp3 PE (FJK-16s)

17-4888 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control APC (eBio299Arm)

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