# ProductInformation 

Anti-CTLA-4<br>Developed in Goat<br>Affinity Isolated Antibody<br>Product Number C 6612

## Product Description

Anti-Mouse CTLA-4 is developed in goat using a purified recombinant mouse cytotoxic T-lymphocyteassociated molecule 4 (CTLA-4) expressed in mouse myeloma NSO cells as immunogen. Affinity isolated antigen specific antibody is obtained from goat anti-CTLA-4 antiserum by immuno-specific purification which removes essentially all goat serum proteins, including immunoglobulins, which do not specifically bind to the peptide.

Anti-Mouse CTLA-4 recognizes the extracellular domain of mouse CTLA-4 by immunoblotting and ELISA. Based on ELISA and immunoblotting (nonreducing conditions), this antibody exhibits approximately $10 \%$ cross-reactivity with recombinant human CTLA-4 (CD152).

CTLA-4 and CD28, structurally similar molecules, are members of the immunoglobin ( lg ) gene superfamily. They are composed of a single $\lg \mathrm{V}$-like extracellular domain, a transmembrnne domain, and an intracellular domain. CTLA-4 was originally identified as a gene that was specifically expressed by cytotoxic T lymphocytes. However, CTLA-4 transcripts have since been found in both Th1 and Th2, and CD4+ and CD8+ T cell clones.

CTLA-4 and CD28 are receptors for the ligands, CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2). ${ }^{1,2}$ Together with their ligands, CTLA-4 and CD28 constitute one of the dominant co-stimulatory pathways that regulate T - and B -cell responses. CTLA-4 elicits T cell help during antigen presentation and functions as a negative regulator of $T$ cell activation. ${ }^{3,4}$ Although both CTLA-4 and CD28 can bind to the same ligands, CTLA-4 binds to B7-1 and B7-2 with 20-100 fold higher affinity than CD28. CTLA-4 is expressed on most T lymphocytes. The level of expression is activation-dependent. ${ }^{5}$

## Reagent

Anti-Mouse CTLA-4 is supplied as approximately 0.1 mg of antibody lyophilized from a $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filtered solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS).

## Storage/Stability

Prior to reconstitution, store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Reconstituted product may be stored at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Do no store in "frost-free" freezer.

## Preparation Instructions

To one vial of lyophilized powder, add 1 ml of $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filtered phosphate buffered saline to produce a $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ stock solution of antibody.

## Product Profile

For immunoblotting, a working antibody concentration of 0.1 to $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ is recommended. The detection limit for recombinant mouse CTLA-4 is approximately 5 ng /lane and 25 ng /lane under nonreducing and reducing conditions, respectively.

For ELISAs, a working antibody concentration of 0.5 to $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ is recommended. The detection limit for recombinant mouse CTLA-4 is approximately $0.03 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{well}$.

Note: In order to obtain the best results in various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working concentrations by titration.

Endotoxin: < $10 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mg}$ antibody determined by Limulus amebocyte lysate (LAL) method.

## References

1. Murakami, M., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 93, 7838 (1996).
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3. Karandikar, N.J., et al., J. Exp. Med., 184, 783 (1996).
4. Walunas, T.L., et al., Immunity, 1, 405 (1994).
5. Lindsten, T., et al. J. Immunol., 151, 3489 (1993).

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