Medaysis

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Mouse Anti-CTLA4/CD152 [F8]: MC0381, MC0381RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

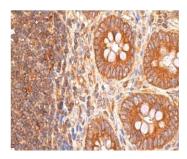
Description: CTLA4 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamilyand encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to Tcells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and cytoplasmic tail. The B7-related cell surface proteins CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are expressed on antigen presenting cells, bind the homologous T cell receptors CD28 and CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated protein-4) and trigger costimulatory signals for optimal T cell activation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with insulin-dependentdiabetes mellitus, Graves disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiacdisease, systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroid-associatedorbitopathy, and other autoimmune diseases.

Specifications:			
Clone:	F8		
Source:	Mouse		
Isotype:	IgG1k		
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat		
Localization:	Cytoplasm		
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ so		taining BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium	azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C		
Applications:	IHC, ELISA., IF, IP, WB		
Package:			
Description		Catalog No.	Size
CTLA4/CD152 C	Concentrated	MC0381	1 ml

Description	Catalog 110.	SILC
CTLA4/CD152 Concentrated	MC0381	1 ml
CTLA4/CD152 Prediluted	MC0381RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Tonsil, lymph node and breast carcinoma	
Concentrated Dilution:	25-100	
Pretreatment:	EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C	
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT	
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual	
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.		



FFPE human appendix tissue stained with anti-CTLA4 using DAB showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells

References:

- 1. Evaluation of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in osteosarcomas of the jaws: a multicenter study. Alves PM, et al. Virchows Arch. 2019 Feb;474(2):201-207, 2019.
- Crucial Contributions by T Lymphocytes (Effector, Regulatory, and Checkpoint Inhibitor) and Cytokines (TH1, TH2, and TH17) to a Pathological Complete Response Induced by Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Women with Breast Cancer. Kaewkangsadan V, et al. J Immunol Res. 4757405, Sep 29, 2016.
- 3. Construction of a fusion plasmid containing the PSCA gene and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated antigen-4 (CTLA-4) and its anti-tumor effect in an animal model of prostate cancer. Mai TJ, et al. Braz J Med Biol Res. Oct 24;49(11):e5620, 2016.

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