

**CD152 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP74116**Specification**

---

**CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P16410</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1493**Other Names**

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4 (Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4) (CTLA-4) (CD antigen CD152)

**Dilution**

IHC~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CTLA4**Synonyms** CD152**Function**

Inhibitory receptor acting as a major negative regulator of T-cell responses. The affinity of CTLA4 for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, is considerably stronger than the affinity of their cognate stimulatory coreceptor CD28.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Exists primarily an intracellular antigen whose surface expression is tightly regulated by restricted trafficking to the cell surface and rapid internalization

**Tissue Location**

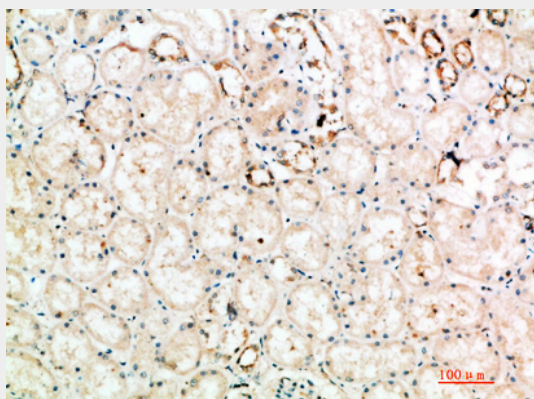
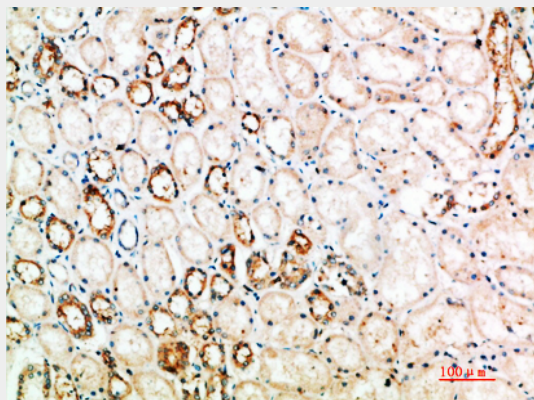
Widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues. Detected in activated T-cells where expression levels are 30- to 50-fold less than CD28, the stimulatory coreceptor, on the cell surface following activation.

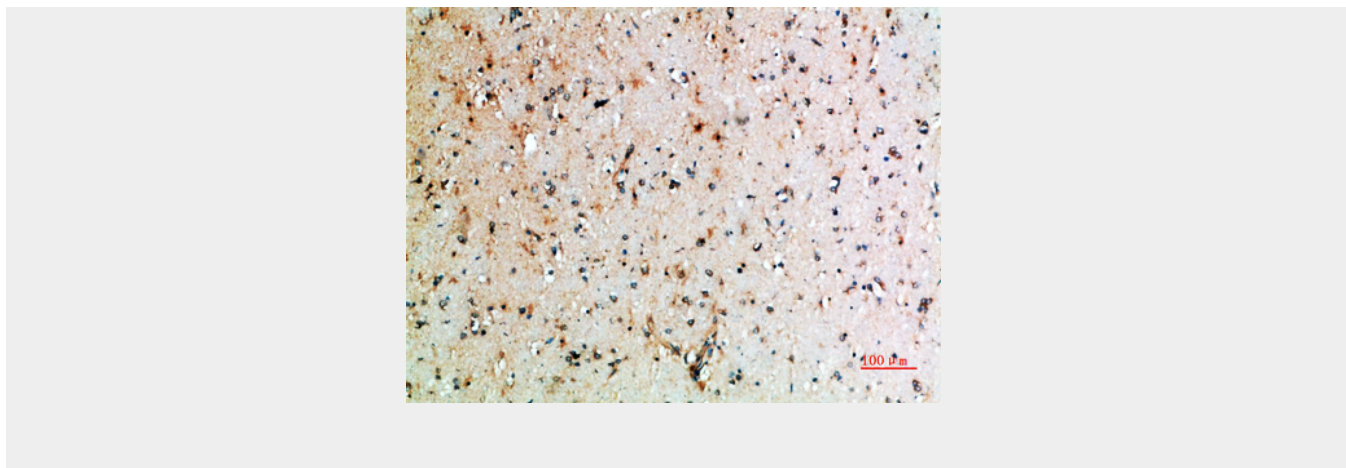
## CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **CD152 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Inhibitory receptor acting as a major negative regulator of T-cell responses. The affinity of CTLA4 for its natural B7 family ligands, CD80 and CD86, is considerably stronger than the affinity of their cognate stimulatory coreceptor CD28.