

Anti-human CD152 (CTLA4) mAb

CATALOG#: HA1-CD152-C100 (20A)**QUANTITY:** 0.1 mg**DESCRIPTION:****ISOTYPE AND CLONE:****FORMULATION:****LOT#:****CONCENTRATION:** 0.1 mg/ml

Purified anti-human CTLA4 (CD152)

Mouse IgG2a, clone 20A

Anti-CTLA4 mAb is supplied as a frozen liquid comprised of 0.22 μ m sterile-filtered PBS (PH 7.4, 50 mM Sodium Phosphate, 100 mM Potassium Chloride, 150 mM NaCl) and containing no preservatives.**STORAGE CONDITIONS:**Store stock solution at $<-20^{\circ}\text{C}$. Store working solution at 4°C . Freeze/Thawing is not recommended.**PRODUCT STABILITY:**Product should retain for at least one year after shipping date when stored at $<-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the working solution should retain for at least one week at 4°C .**PRODUCTION:** Mouse anti-human CTLA4 mAb was purified from serum free tissue culture supernatant of hybridoma cells. Purity was $>98\%$ by SDS-PAGE. The endotoxin level is ≤ 0.06 EU per μg of mAb.**INFORMATION:**

Cytolytic T lymphocyte-associated antigen, CTLA-4 or CD152, is a cell surface glycoprotein that is transiently expressed at low levels on activated T cells (1). CD152 is a high affinity receptor for the costimulatory molecules CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) expressed on antigen presenting cells (APC). This interaction appears to deliver a negative regulatory signal to the T cell. While CD28 binds to CD80 and CD86 with lower affinity and deliver positive signal for T cell activation and proliferation (2, 3). CD28 and CD152 play important roles in regulating the magnitude and nature of T cell mediated immune response (1). A monoclonal antibody (20A) has been extensively characterized as being capable of blocking human B7-1/2 binding to CTLA-4 (4).

1. Linsley, P. S., W. Brady, M. Urnes, L. S. Grosmaire, N. K. Damle, and J. A. Ledbetter. 1991. CTLA-4 is a second receptor for the B cell activation antigen B7. *J Exp Med* 174:561.
2. Lenschow, D. J., T. L. Walunas, and J. A. Bluestone. 1996. CD28/B7 system of T cell costimulation. *Annu Rev Immunol* 14:233.
3. Linsley, P. S., J. L. Greene, W. Brady, J. Bajorath, J. A. Ledbetter, and R. Peach. 1994. Human B7-1 (CD80) and B7-2 (CD86) bind with similar avidities but distinct kinetics to CD28 and CTLA-4 receptors [published erratum appears in *Immunity* 1995 Feb;2(2):following 203]. *Immunity* 1:793.
4. Anderson, D. E., K. D. Bieganski, A. Bar-Or, E. M. Oliveira, B. Carreno, M. Collins, and D. A. Hafler. 2000. Paradoxical inhibition of T-cell function in response to CTLA-4 blockade; heterogeneity within the human T-cell population. *Nat Med* 6:211

This Product is intended for Laboratory Research use only.

Chimerigen Laboratorieswww.chimerigen.com

214 Lincoln Street, Suite 315

Allston, MA 02135

Tel: 617-779-8868

Fax: 617-779-0880