

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM51
<b>Target</b>	CTLA-4
<b>Synonyms</b>	CTLA4; CD152
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-CTLA-4 antibody(DM51); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P16410
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method. For <1 EU/mg requirements, please contact us for customization.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Sterility</b>	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.
<b>Background</b>	This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain; a transmembrane domain; and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate transcriptional splice variants; encoding different isoforms; have been characterized. The membrane-bound isoform functions as a homodimer interconnected by a disulfide bond; while the soluble isoform functions as a monomer. Mutations in this gene have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus; Graves disease; Hashimoto thyroiditis; celiac disease; systemic lupus erythematosus; thyroid-associated orbitopathy; and other autoimmune diseases.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr



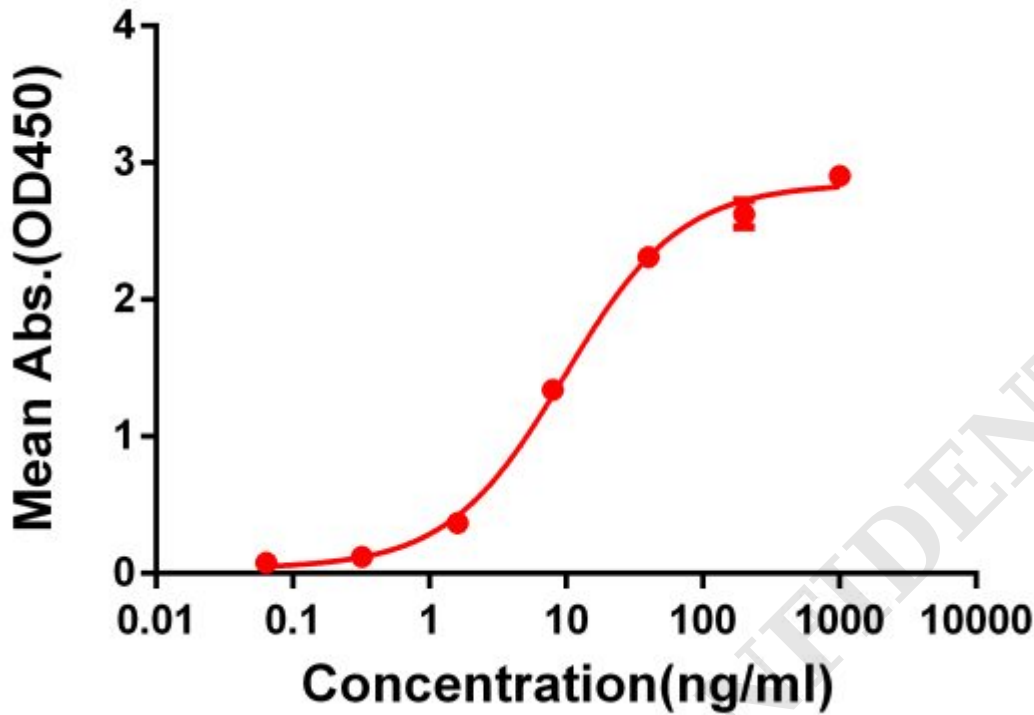


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) Human CTLA-4 protein, mFc-His tagged protein (PME100017) can bind Rabbit anti-CTLA-4 monoclonal antibody(clone: DM50) in a linear range of 1-100 ng/ml.

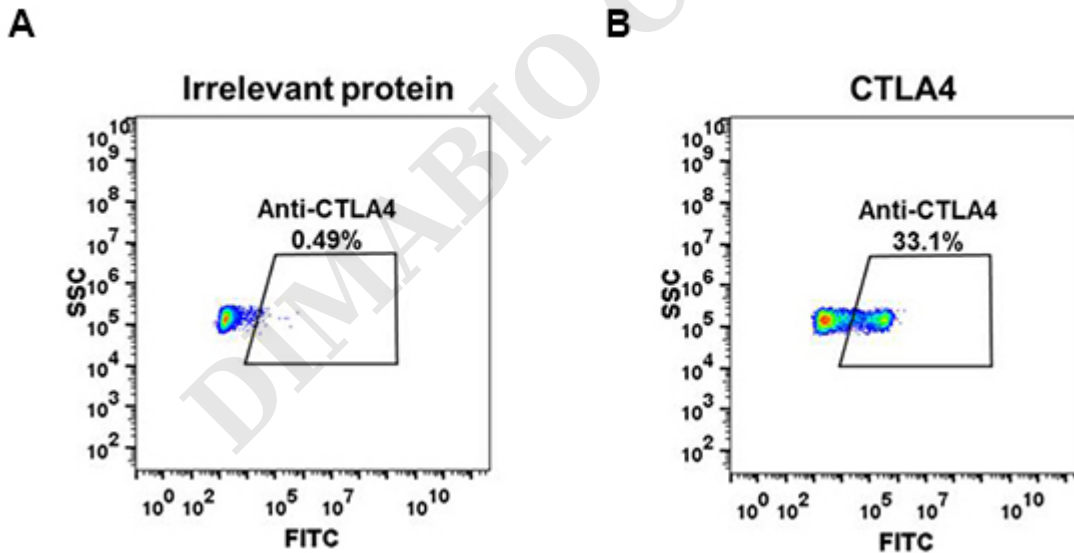


Figure 2. HEK293 cell line transfected with irrelevant protein (A) and human CTLA-4 (B) were surface stained with Rabbit anti-CTLA-4 monoclonal antibody 1µg/ml (clone: DM50) followed by Alexa 488-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody.



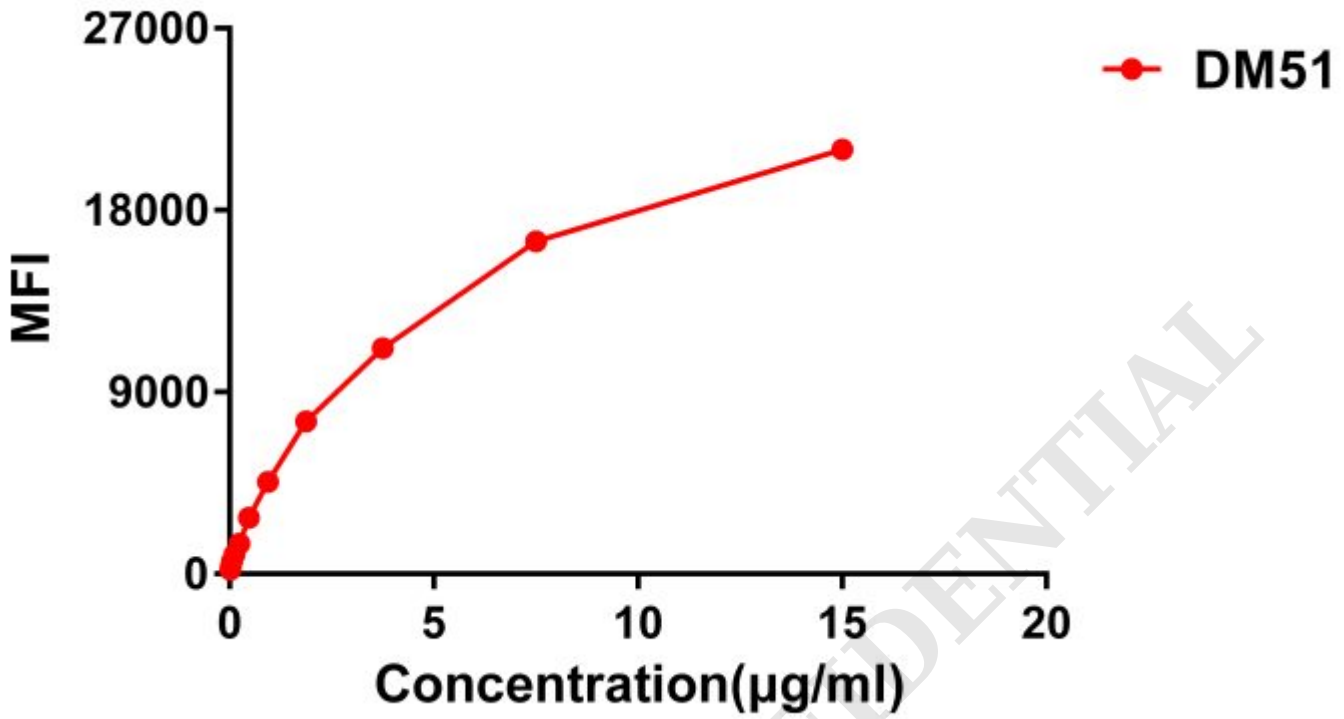


Figure 3. Flow cytometry data of serially titrated Rabbit anti-CTLA-4 monoclonal antibody ( clone: DM51 ) on Raji cells. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.

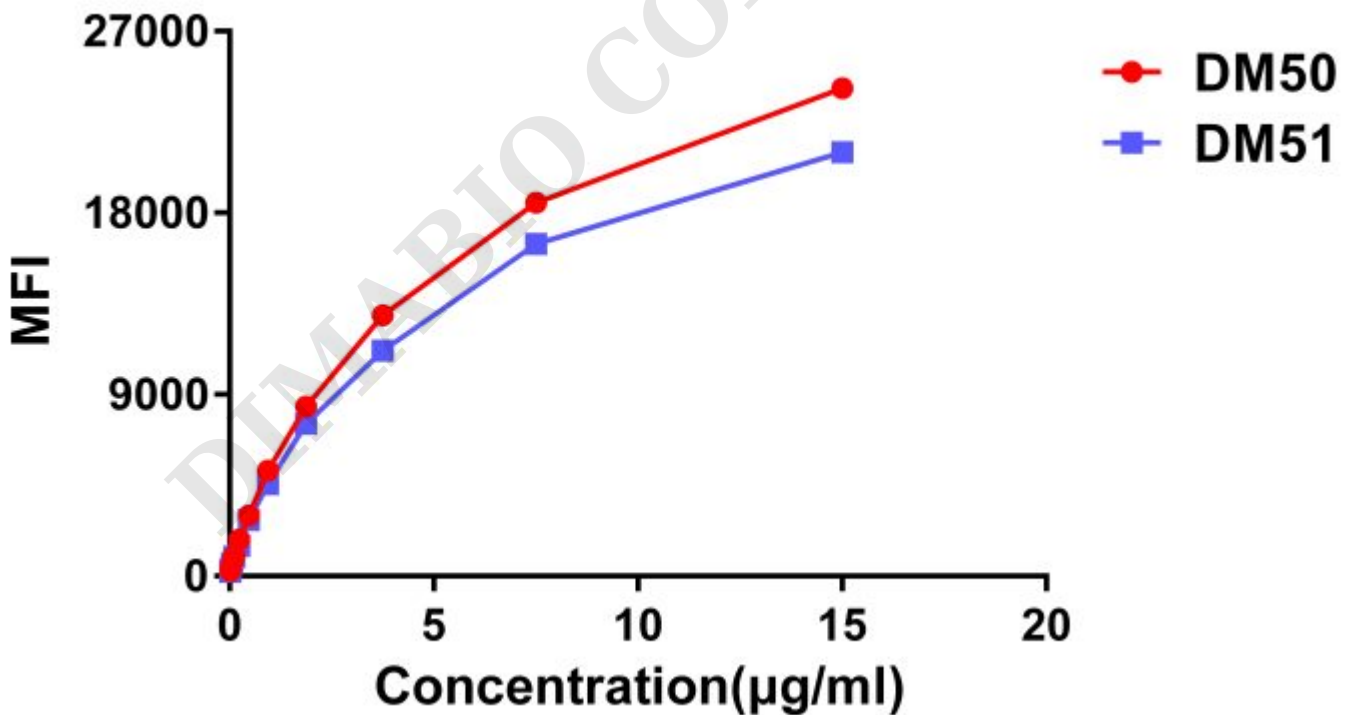


Figure 4. Affinity ranking of different Rabbit anti-CTLA-4 mAb clones by titration of different concentration onto Raji cells. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.

