

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	CTLA-4
Description	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from CHO-S Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human CTLA-4 Using Lentiviral Technology
Host Cells	CHO-S
Uniprot ID	P16410
Applications	FACS Data
Growth media	DMEM+10% FBS+1% P.S+Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
Package	5E6 Cells/mL
Host Species	Human
Suggested Control	SKU: BME100022
Warranty and Disclaimer	1. Please inspect cells upon receipt and report any issues promptly. 2. We offer one-time replacements for issues reported within a week of receipt. 3. User-induced issues are not eligible for free replacements. 4. We do not accept liability for damages resulting from cell use, storage, or loss. 5. Feedback received more than one month after receipt will not be processed.
Storage&Shipping	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
Synonyms	CTLA4;CD152
Background	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.
Usage	For research use only.



Hu_CTL4 CHO-S Cell Line

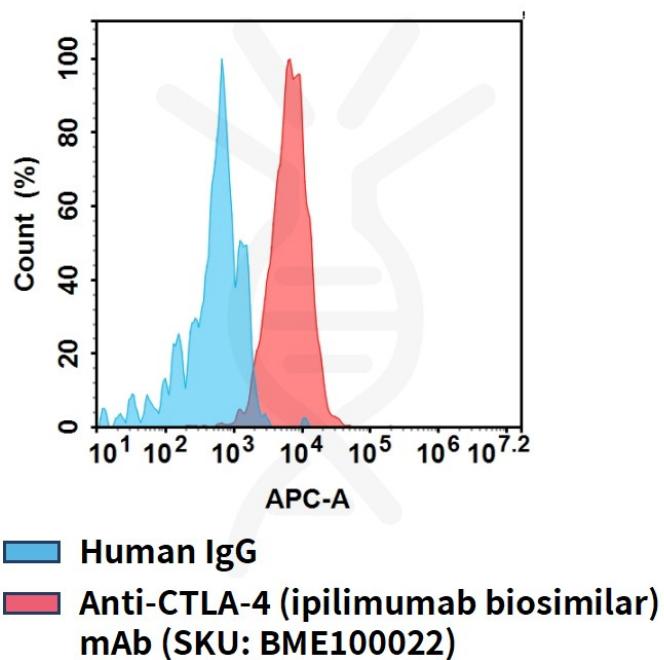


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human CTLA-4 overexpression using Hu_CTL4 CHO-S Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100105) and Anti-CTL4 (ipilimumab biosimilar) mAb (Cat. No. BME100022)

