



T8-785-T100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD152 PE-Cy[™]5 conjugated (100 tests)

Clone: BNI3

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a

Specificity: The mouse monoclonal antibody BNI3 recognizes human CD152 / CTLA4, an

approximately 45 kDa type I transmembrane protein serving as a negative

regulator of T cell responses.

Regulatory Status: RUO

Immunogen: Human CD152-IgG heavy chain fusion protein

Species Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The purified antibody is conjugated with tandem dye PE-Cy™5 under optimum

conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and

adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Storage Buffer: The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution

containing 15mM sodium azide.

Storage / Stability: Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not

use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

Usage: The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4

μl reagent / 100 μl of whole blood or 10° cells in a suspension.

The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

Expiration: See vial label

Lot Number: See vial label

Background: CD152 / CTLA-4 is a homodimeric transmembrane protein similar to CD28 and

binding the same ligands, i.e. CD80 (B7.1) and CD86 (B7.2), but with higher affinity. Unlike CD28 with important costimulating functions, CD152 acts as an important inhibitory receptor essential for modulation of the immune system. CD152 / CTLA-4 becomes transiently expressed on activated T cells and its malfunction can cause autoimmune diseases, such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. Graves disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiac disease, systemic lupus

erythematosus, or thyroid-associated orbitopathy.



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

References:

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*Steiner K, Waase I, Rau T, Dietrich M, Fleischer B, Bröker BM: Enhanced expression of CTLA-4 (CD152) on CD4+ T cells in HIV infection. Clin Exp Immunol. 1999 Mar;115(3):451-7.

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