

# Technical Data Sheet

## InVivoMAb anti-mouse CTLA-4 (CD152)



**Attention:** Use of this product constitutes an agreement to Bio X Cell's Terms and Conditions which are included with this product in print and can also be found at <https://bioxcell.com/terms-and-conditions>.

### Lot Specific Information

Lot Number: Lot Specific\*  
Volume: Lot Specific\*  
Concentration: Lot Specific\* (generally 4 to 11 mg/ml) \*  
Total Protein: Lot Specific\*

\*This information will be noted on the certificate of analysis that ships with this product.

### Product Information

Catalog Number: BE0032  
Clone: UC10-4F10-11  
Isotype: Armenian hamster IgG  
Recommended Isotype Control(s): InVivoMAb polyclonal Armenian hamster IgG  
Recommended Dilution Buffer: InVivoPure pH 6.5 Dilution Buffer  
Immunogen: Mouse CTLA-4 IgG2a fusion protein  
Reported Applications: *in vivo* CTLA-4 neutralization  
*in vitro* CTLA-4 neutralization  
Flow cytometry  
Western blot  
Formulation: PBS, pH 6.5  
Contains no stabilizers or preservatives  
Endotoxin: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/μg)  
Determined by LAL gel clotting assay  
Purity: >95%  
Determined by SDS-PAGE  
Sterility: 0.2 μm filtration  
Production: Purified from cell culture supernatant in an animal-free facility  
Purification: Protein G  
RRID: [AB\\_1107598](https://abnova.com/AB_1107598)  
Molecular Weight: 150 kDa

### Description

The UC10-4F10-11 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen-4) also known as CD152. CTLA-4 is a 33 kDa cell surface receptor encoded by the *Ctla4* gene that belongs to the CD28 family of the Ig superfamily. CTLA-4 is expressed on activated T and B lymphocytes. CTLA-4 is structurally similar to the T-cell co-stimulatory protein, CD28, and both molecules bind to the B7 family members B7-1 (CD80) and B7-2 (CD86). Upon ligand binding, CTLA-4 negatively regulates cell-mediated immune responses. CTLA-4 plays roles in induction and/or maintenance of immunological tolerance, thymocyte development, and regulation of protective immunity. The critical role of CTLA-4 in immune down-regulation has been demonstrated in CTLA-4 deficient mice, which succumb at 3-5 weeks of age due to the development of a lymphoproliferative disease. CTLA-4 is among a group of inhibitory receptors being explored as cancer treatment targets through immune checkpoint blockade. The UC10-4F10-11 antibody has been shown to promote T cell co-stimulation by blocking CTLA-4 binding to the B7 co-receptors, allowing for CD28 binding.

### Storage

Store at the stock concentration at 4°C . **Do not freeze.**

It is not uncommon for a floccule or precipitate to appear during storage. The floccule is typically buffer salts precipitating out of solution or a small bit of protein aggregation. For information on how to remove floccules or precipitates see our FAQ's at

<https://bioxcell.com/faqs>.

## Protocol Information

Since applications vary, each investigator should use the application references as a guide to help estimate the appropriate dose or concentration. The dose or concentration can be further optimized experimentally in a dose response or titration experiment.

## Application References

For a complete list of references, visit

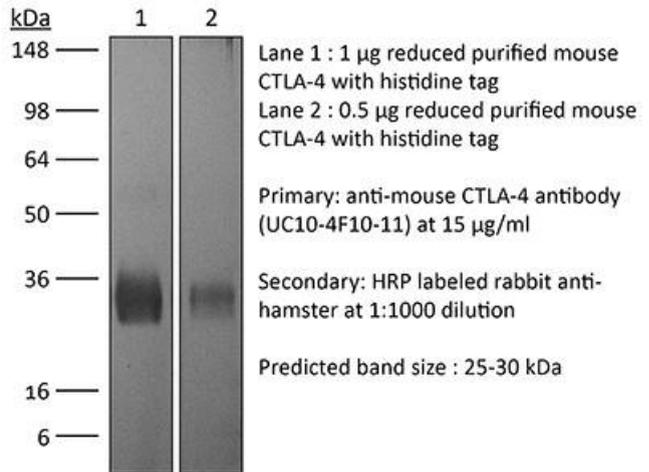
[https://bioxcell.com/be0032?bxcs=9k1b3a#tab\\_references](https://bioxcell.com/be0032?bxcs=9k1b3a#tab_references)

or scan the QR code below.



## Binding Validation

Validation data shown below confirms that this clone binds to its target antigen. For lot specific binding validation data, e-mail [technicalservice@bioxcell.com](mailto:technicalservice@bioxcell.com).



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*Not for resale.*

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