Technical Data Sheet

InVivoMAb anti-mouse CTLA-4 (CD152)

bioXcell

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:	**BE0164**
Clone:	**9D9**
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2b
Recommended Isotype Control(s):	InVivoMAb mouse IgG2b isotype control, unknown specificity
Recommended Dilution Buffer:	InVivoPure pH 7.0 Dilution Buffer
Immunogen:	Not available or unknown
Reported Applications:	*in vivo* CTLA-4 neutralization Western blot *in vivo* intra-tumoral regulatory T cell depletion
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.0 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 A
RRID:	AB_10949609
Molecular Weight:	150 kDa

Description

The 9D9 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. This CTLA-4 antibody has been extensively used in blocking/neutralization experiments and findings from a range of tumor models have established that the in vivo treatment of 9D9 monoclonal antibody results in intra-tumoral regulatory T cell depletion.

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

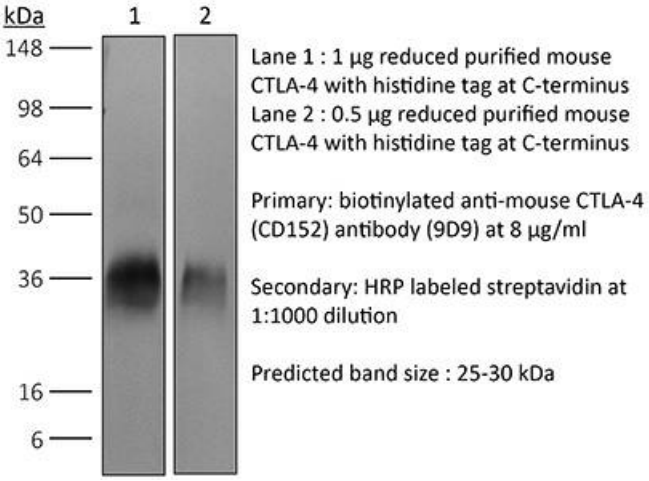
Since applications vary, each investigator should use the application references as a guide to help estimate the appropriate dose or concentration. The dose or concentration can be further optimized experimentally in a dose response or titration experiment.

Application References

For a complete list of references, visit https://bioxcell.com/be0164?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.



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