

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	CTLA-4
<b>Description</b>	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from CHO-S Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human CTLA-4 Using Lentiviral Technology
<b>Host Cells</b>	CHO-S
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P16410
<b>Applications</b>	FACS Data
<b>Growth media</b>	DMEM+10% FBS+1% P.S+Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
<b>Package</b>	5E6 Cells/mL
<b>Host Species</b>	Human
<b>Suggested Control</b>	SKU: BME100022
<b>Warranty and Disclaimer</b>	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.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
<b>Synonyms</b>	CTLA4;CD152
<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>	For research use only.



### Hu\_CTLA-4 CHO-S Cell Line

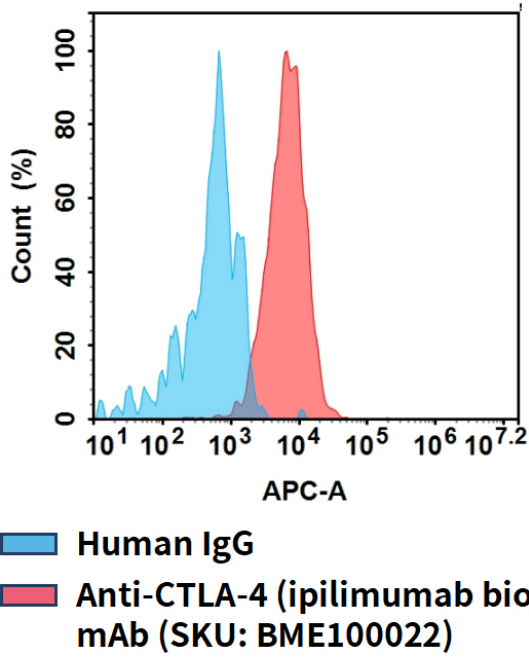


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human CTLA-4 overexpression using Hu\_CTLA-4 CHO-S Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100105) and Anti-CTLA-4 (ipilimumab biosimilar) mAb (Cat. No. BME100022)

