

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: BE0131
Clone: 9H10
Isotype: Syrian hamster IgG
Recommended Isotype Control(s): InVivoMAb polyclonal Syrian hamster IgG
Recommended Dilution Buffer: InVivoPure pH 7.0 Dilution Buffer
Immunogen: Mouse CTLA-4-human IgG1 fusion protein
Reported Applications: *in vivo* CTLA-4 neutralization
in vitro CTLA-4 neutralization
Western blot
Formulation: PBS, pH 7.0
Contains no stabilizers or preservatives
Endotoxin: ≤1EU/mg (≤0.001EU/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_10950184](https://rrid.info/AB_10950184)
Molecular Weight: 150 kDa

Description

The 9H10 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 9H10 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.

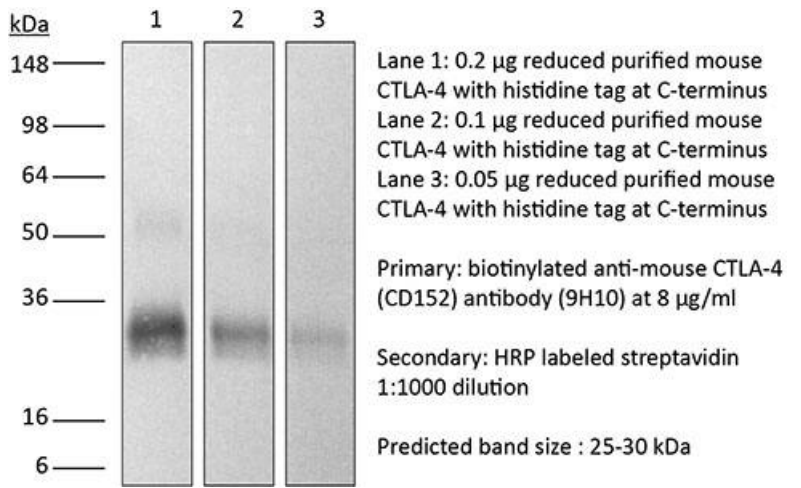
Application References

For a complete list of references, visit https://bioxcell.com/be0131?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.



Bio X Cell, LLC
<https://bioxcell.com>
+1-866-787-3444
customerservice@bioxcell.com

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