

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: 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: ≤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 A
RRID: [AB_10949609](https://identifiers.org/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

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.

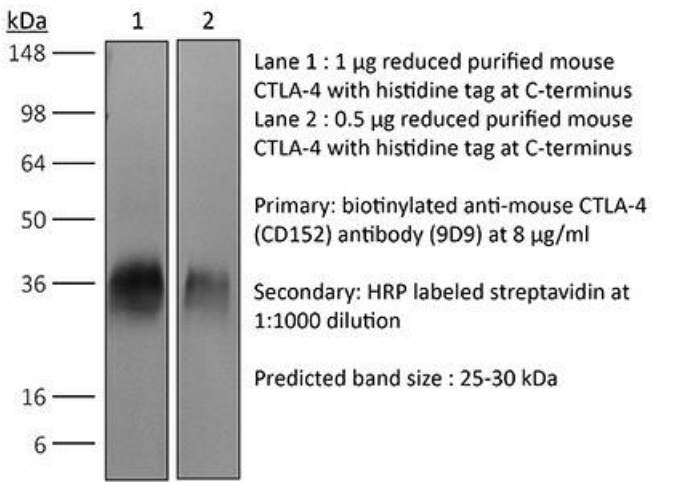
Application References

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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