For Research Use Only

anti-CTLA4 recombinant VHH, CoraLite® Plus 647



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Catalog Number: CL647-ctl

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> **Applications:** FC, IF **Host:** Alpaca Conjugate: CoraLite® Plus 647

Type: Nanobody Class: Recombinant RRID: AB_3101939 Molecular Weight: 14.005 kDa

Description

CL647-ctla targets CTLA4 in FC and IF applications and shows reactivity with Human samples.

Affinity

22 nM

Excitation/Emission Maxima Wavelengths 654 nm / 674 nm

Background

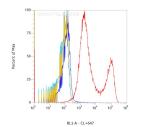
CTLA-4, also known as CD152, belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily, is primarily found on activated T cells and regulatory T cells (Tregs). CTLA-4 is closely related to the T-cell costimulatory CD28, and both molecules bind to B7-1 and B7-2 on antigen-presenting cells. CTLA-4 acts as a negative regulatory molecule of T-cell responses. Besides the full-length transmembrane form, CTLA-4 also exists in a truncated soluble form (sCTLA-4).

Storage

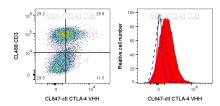
Store at -20°C

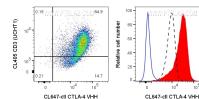
Storage Buffer: 500 mM NaCl, 10 mM HEPES pH 7.0, 5 mM EDTA, 0.09% sodium azide

Selected Validation Data

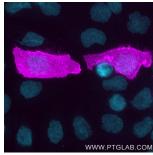






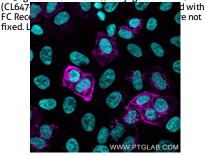


1X10^6 HEK CTLA4 transient transfected cells (red) and HEK parental cells were surface stained with 0.5 µg CoraLite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl). Cells were not fixed.



1x10^6 PHA-treated (3d) human PBMCs were surface stained with CL405 CD3 (CL405-65151) then fixed and permeabilized and stained with 0.5ug CoraLite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl). Right: 1x10^6 PHA-treated (3d) human PBMCs were fixed and permeabilized then stained with 0.5ug CoraLite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl) (red) or unstained (blue). 1X10^6 untreated human PBMCs were fixed and permeabilized then stained with 0.5ug CoraLite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl) (black dashed). Cells were treated with FC Receptor Block prior to staining. Cells were fixed and permeabilized using Transfripction Factor Staining Buffer Kit (PF00011). Lymphocytes were gated.

Left: 1x10^6 PHA-treated (3d) human PBMCs were surface stained with 0.25ug Coralite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl) and CL488 CD3 (CL488-65151). Right: 1x10^6 PHA-treated (3d) human PBMCs were surface stained with 0.25ug Coralite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl) (red) or unstained (blue). 1x10^6 untreated human PBMCs were surface stained with 0.25ug Coralite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH 0.25ug Coralite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH



HeLa cells transfected with human CTLA-4 were immunostained with Coralite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl) (1:500, magenta). Nuclei were stained with DAPI (cyan). Epifluorescence images were acquired with a 40x objective and post-processed. Comment: Immunostaining with CL647-ctl can be performed live or after formaldehyde fixation.

Left: 1x10^6 PHA-treated (3d) human PBMCs were surface stained with 0.5ug Coralite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl) and CL405 CD3 (CL405-65151). Right: 1x10^6 PHA-treated (3d) human PBMCs were surface stained with 0.5ug Coralite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl) (red) or unstained (blue). 1X10^6 untreated human PBMCs were surface stained with 0.5ug Coralite® Plus 647 conjugated CTLA-4 VHH (CL647-ctl) (black dashed). Cells were treated with FC Receptor Block prior to staining. Cells were fixed and permeabilized using Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Kit (PF00011). Lymphocytes were