

# **CTLA4/CHO**

# **CBP74035**

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### I. Background

CTLA4 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is expressed by activated T cells and transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. CTLA4 is homologous to the T-cell co-stimulatory protein, CD28, and both molecules bind to CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) on antigen-presenting cells. CTLA-4 binds CD80 and CD86 with greater affinity and avidity than CD28 thus enabling it to outcompete CD28 for its ligands and act as an “off” switch when bound to CD80 or CD86. Not surprisingly, CTLA-4 is an important drug target for the regulation of the host’s response to cancer.

### II. Description

Recombinant CHO stably expressing human CTLA4 (Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Associated Protein; CD152), GenBank Accession #NM\_005214.

### III. Introduction

Host Cell: CHO



Expressed gene: CTLA4

Stability: 32 passages (in-house test, that not means the cell line will be instable beyond the passages we tested.)

Synonym(s): Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4, CD152

Freeze Medium: 90% FBS+10% DMSO

Culture Medium: F12k+10%FBS+600ug/ml hygromycin

Mycoplasma Testing: Negative

Storage: Liquid nitrogen

Application(s): Binding Assay,FACS

#### **IV. Description of Host Cell Line**

Organism: *Cricetulus griseus*, hamster, Chinese

Tissue: Ovary

Disease: Hamster Chinese ovary

Morphology: Epitheloid cell

Growth Properties: Adherent

#### **V. Representative Data**



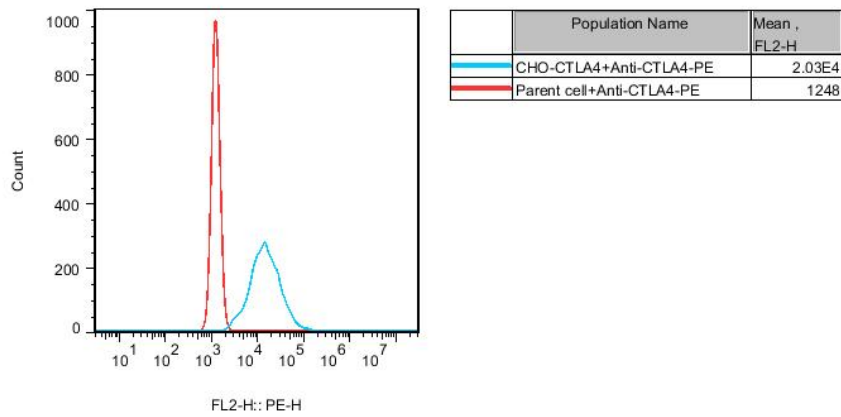


Figure 1. Recombinant CHO stably expressing human CTLA4 (Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Associated Protein; CD152), GenBank Accession #NM\_005214.

