



B7-H4 Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 90-370

Specifications

SPECIES:	Human
SOURCE SPECIES:	CHO cells
SEQUENCE:	The extracellular domain of human B7-H4 (aa 29-258) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of mouse IgG2a.
FUSION TAG:	Fc Tag
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant proteins is for research use only.
BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:	Measured by the ability to inhibit anti-CD3-induced proliferation of stimulated human T cells.

Properties

PURITY:	≥98% (SDS-PAGE)
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Lyophilized from 0.2um-filtered solution in PBS.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	V-set Domain-containing T Cell Activation Inhibitor 1, VTCN1, B7h.5, Immune Costimulatory Protein B7-H4, T Cell Costimulatory Molecule B7x, Protein B7S1
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_078902
PROTEIN GI NO.:	99028881

Background

B7-H4 is a B7 family member that negatively regulates T cell immunity by inhibiting of T cell proliferation, cytokine production and cell cycle progression. In vitro, B7-H4 inhibits CD4+ and CD8+ T cell proliferation, cytokine production and generation of alloreactive cytotoxic T cells (CTLs). In vivo, blockade of endogenous B7-H4 by specific monoclonal antibody promotes T cell responses. B7-H4 is an important negative regulator of innate immunity through growth inhibition of neutrophils. B7-H4 is expressed on some tumor cancer cells. The role of B7-H4 in tumor progression may be to transform precancerous cells and then protect them from immunosurveillance.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016